In today's Jordan Times...

rdan concludes Eid celebrations: Page

S Rh avail Falcons -- Iordan's pride: Page 3 n Bella speaks on Third World: Page 4 cientifie, artistic dig: Page 5 aves, have-nots to meet in October:

> .O accepted in Asian basketball: Page A retaliates for 8th Maze death; Page 8

An independent Arab political daily published by the Lordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يوسية سياسية تنسي سات جليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الارسنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be normal summery weather, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight . Daytime Low Fligh 21 34

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 35, Aqaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:30 p.m. Sunrise iomorrow: 4:53 a.m.

me 6, Number 1723

AMMAN, TUESDAY AUGUST 4, 1981 — SHAWWAL 4, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

new government will opt for an

uncompromising hard-line approach to the Palestinian prob-

lem and to international affairs in

night, Mr. Begin made clear his

intention of ultimately annexing

the occupied West Bank. Under

his previous administration the

claim was less openly expressed.

Ariel Sharon for defence?

lation ceotred on former war hero

Ariel "Arik" Sharon, reported

by aides of Mr. Begin to be his

In the previous Begin gov-

emment, moderates managed to

keep Mr. Sharon out of this job.

Now the moderates are out of the

cabinet and political experts

expect Mr. Sharon to crack down

vigorously on Palestinian nation-

alism and to promote wholesale

Jewish settlement on occupied

Most of the coalition squabbling

was conducted between the main-

stream National Religious Party

(NRP) and its breakaway off-

Arab land.

shoot Tami.

choice as defence minister.

The biggest stream of specu-

In policy lines disclosed last

Crown Prince returns home



(AN, Aug. 3 (Petra) - His Royal Highness n Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess th returned to Amman last night after a priisit to the United Kingdom. They were met at irport (photo above) by His Majesty Fing

Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor, Acting Prime Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Al Tarawneh and a number of senior officials.

O envoy refutes Austrian egation of arms smuggling

on Organisation (PLO) ntative Ghasi Hussain rnied any connection with abs arrested at Vienna airsuspicion of trying to arms into Austria.

ve nothing to do with this Austria 16 months ago, icnna became the first 1 government to grant offius to a representative of unisation.

ter his statement was read n radio. Interior Minister Lane repeated his own nt of vesterday that confidence in Mr. Husbeen severely shaken and ted the PLO to withdraw

target of a campaign and was submitting a memorandum to the Vienna authorities later today. "I think that certain circles are

he said without elaboration. Mr. Lanc said Mr., Hussain was

said the Palestine-born at the airport to meet the two men named as the official PLO on arrival last Thursday, and the: one of them had been proposed as a contact man with the Austrian to Vienna. The interior ministry has said their luggage contained a large quantity of arms.

Mr. Hussain also said he believed the interior ministry knew the truth. He said his memorandum would go there as well as to the office of Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the foreign ministry.

mbia president asks bels to give up arms

in President Dawda Jawrealed today to Marxist olding hostages in the barof his country's parafield force to surrender. statement broadcast over Sambia, he said their lives e spared if they laid down capons and released the

try sources said members Dawda's family and govt ministers were among mated 30 hostages being the barracks at Bakau, 10 tes west of the capital. Witnesses said the camp

was surrounded by loyalist forces. The president returned to his tiny West African state at the weekend after troops from neighbouring Senegal crushed an attempted coup against him. The rebels sought to seize power on Thursday when Sir Dawda was in London for Britain's royal wed-

Senegalese military sources said the hostages included President Dawda's senior wife and his eight children. Eight other children were being held, as well as two Senegalese diplomats and two

Senegalese soldiers, they said. J.S. dollar soars highest in years

o see when currencies were previously so low against the

ie dollar rose to a five-year peak of just over 2.50 West nan marks in Frankfurt and was set in Paris at 5.9415 francs, ghest level since the introduction of the modern French franc

ne pound sterling was at its lowest since June 1978 at 1.82

w 2.18 to the dollar, the Swedish crown to a 50-year low of 50, and the Japanese von was at a 15-month low below 244 ost the dollar.

its from Friday's close to be fixed in London at \$392.50 an se this morning. It was later trading slightly lower in London

he latest burst of strength by the dollar, which for several aths has artracted investment money away from gold and other ncies, started in the Far East and then spread to all European

ealers said there were no major new factors involved in the ar's latest somewhat surprising rise but cited unrest in Poland general confidence in the U.S. administration's economic ramme, as well as feelings that American interest rates are ly to stay high for some months.

Mr. Hussain said he was the According to the interior ministry, police searching the luggage of the two Arabs found a submachinegun, four rifles, 525 rounds of ammunition and six interested in having me recalled." hand grenades. The men were said to be using South Yemeni and

> Iraqi passports. Mr. Lanc said last month that a rebel Palestinian squad was believed to be in Austria, with Chancellor Kreisky as a possible target, but the PLO had said it had nothing to do with it.

Dr. Kreisky, active in Middle East affairs, has been guarded by a police anti-terrorist squad since a threat against his life was first reported in the Austrian press last

Describing the situation as "much more complicated," he said the threat had come from a group outside the PLO which could prove dangerous to the PLO

Meanwhile one of the two Arabs caught trying to smuggle arms into Austria last week was given a nine-month suspended sentence by a Vienna magistrate's

court today. His companion, who was arrested with him, was acquitted for lack of evidence, a statement by the Austrian justice ministry

Ahmed Khidir Issa, identified as an Iraqi, received the suspended sentence, while Ali Mohammad Hamed, identified as South Yemeni citizen, was

Unlike all previous Israeli administrations, the oew Begin Prime Minister Menachem Begin today put tonight, leaving the prime minister government will be devoid of free to present a new government moderate centrist elements. finishing touches to a complex of coalition Already there are signs that the

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (R) agreements which political experts expected to produce the most hawkish government in Israel's history.

house during the morning told verge of solution. newsmen that most of the obsta-cles to a coalitioo pact had either a formal agreement between Mr.

Politicians calling at Mr. Begin's been overcome or were on the

Begin's Likud Bloc and three religious parties would be signed tomorrow to the Knesset (par-

Begin puts final touches to coalition

Stitching together this coalition, with its one-seat majority in the 120-member Knesset, took five weeks of intensive haggling over personalities, policies and government jobs following Mr. Begin's narrow general election

British officials believe Pres-

ideot Sadat's backing for the

European initiative is based on the

fact that it highlights the Pales-

tinian problem as the central fac-

tor underlying the Arab-Israeli

Bombs explode

in Iran, 20 dead

LONDON, Ang. 3 (R) - Bombs

exploded near the presidential

nffices in Tehran and at a market

place in western Iran today, and

first reports said a total of at least

Tehran Radio reported the two

blasts shortly after former prime

minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i

was formally sworn in as the coun-

The radio, monitored by Reut-

ers, said a powerful explosion had

severely damaged the outside of a

bospital in the same street as the

offices of the president and the

Local residents said by phone

that at least seven people had been

killed in the explosion, while

Tehran Radio said 13 had died

when a bomb blasted a crowded

market place in the western city of

The radio accused the left-wing

Islamie Mujahedeen-e-Ehalq

guerrilla organisation of respon-

sibility for the explosion in the cap-

20 people had been killed.

try's new president.

prime minister.

Yermanshah.

Sadat, Mrs. Thatcher view Lebanese ceasefire as new chance for Mideast peace

LONDON, Aug. 3 (R) — Prime forces along Lebanon's southern Minister Margaret Thatcher and border. Egyptian Presideot Anwar Sadat agreed here today that the U.S.sponsored ceasefire in Lebanon presented a new chance for peace n the Middle East, government sources said,

The British and Egyptian leaders spent 40 minutes in private cooversation devoted entirely to the problems of the Middle East, the sources added.

They were later joined by the British Foreign Mioister, Lord Carrington, current president of the European Economic Community (EEC) and a leading architect of its Middle East peace initiative.

It was the second day of President Sadat's three-day visit here. He is due to travel to Washington tomorrow for talks with President Reagan who sponsored the ceasefire between Israel and Palestinian

The sources said Mrs. Thatcher and President Sadat believed the ceasefire created the possibility of further progress towards peace in the regioo.

President Sadat welcomed the EEC initiative launched more than a year ago and, according to Egyptian officials, is eager to test the readiness of Western leaders to breathe new life into the peace process.

The EEC moves have so far received no backing from Washington.

President Sadat is committed to pursuing the U.S.-sponsored Camp David process that brought peace between his country and Israel. The next stage in the process is to push ahead with talks on autonomy for the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank of Jor-

U.S. allies to help seek peace in Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has received some specific commitments from European allies to help bring about a durable peace in Lebanon, a senior U.S. official

Without elaborating, he said specific steps were agreed upon this weekend when Mr. Haig met privately in Cancun, Mexico, with some West European foreign ministers including Lord Carrington of Britain, Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany and Claude Cheysson of France.

The bilateral meetings were held while they were atteoding a 22-nation meeting of foreign ministers to discuss economic cooperation between the world's rich and poor nations.

The U.S. official told reporters accompanying Mr. Haig back to Washington that the American-sponsored effort to write an end to the history of Lebanon border fighting between Israel and Palestinian forces would now focus on three areas: -- increasing the oumber of U.N. troops in Lebanon "and certainly

expanding their zone of responsibility to deal with gaps that now -strengtheniog the central government of Lebanoo in "economic,

political and security terms. -trying to stop a flow of heavy arms to the Palestine Liberation

Organisation from Syria, Libya and the Soviet Union. He said Mr. Haig encountered very receptive attitudes in talks with the three European ministers on an effort which would require

coordination within the United Nations. The official said the specific steps to be taken in Lebanoo involved

"contributions, participatory actions, and the good offices" of U.S. allies in Europe.

Bani-Sadr said in an interview published today he had been ready to accept his ousting and possible execution until his wife persuaded him to resist. Mr. Bani-Sadr, who fled to

Paris lasi Wednesday after nearly two months underground in Iran, told the Austrian weekly Profil he went underground without any preparation because he had not thought about resistance.

"I said 'I accept my fate'. because I knew this was a coup. Afterwards would come approval by the parliament and then the execution." Profil quoted him as saving. "But my wife insisted: 'No, you

will resist.' I followed this advice." Mr. Bani-Sadr said he had rejected the idea of staging his own coup in order to stay in

"This was suggested to me many times, but my opinion is that one carries out a coup only when one does not believe in the power of the people," he said. "Furthermore, I do not want to replace one dictatorship with another." Mr. Bani-Sadr said he had wide

The embassy spokesman accused the West German authorities of ignoring repeated requests for better protection of Iranian diplomats and property.

there is some complicity between the counter-revolutionaries and the West German security and intelligence services," he said.

out consultations on his cabinet.

while Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the revolutionary leader, was backed by only 15 per cent of

the population. own power.

his opinion frequently according to which group exerts pressure on him." he said.

former prime minister Moham-

correctly: he is an illiterate wise

added, "and I still dream that Khomeini will see he has made a

Paris restrains Bani-Sadr

Mr. Bani-Sadr will be pre-

"Consideration for the safety of the 140 French residents io Iran has led us to take measures to prevent any conlact between Mr. Bani-Sadr...and the press," the statement issued late last night

Well-informed French sources Liberation Organisation.

the former government, but the influential NRP leader Yosef Burg claimed this for himself. The religious affairs ministry has control over distribution of

affairs ministry which he held in

funds to religious schools and other institutions. Mr. Abuhatzeira was acquitted earlier this year on charges of corruptly misapplying these funds.

Still pending against Mr. Abuhatzeira are charges that he misapplied funds while mayor of Ramle, a town between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, in the mid-1970's.

Political sources said Mr. Abuhatzeira had agreed to forgo the religious affairs ministry in exchange for being made minister of labour and welfare with an expanded department that also embraced the ministry of immigrant absorption.

In addition to the religious affairs post, Dr. Burg was due to retain his present jobs as minister of the interior and head of the Israeli mission to the long-stalled negotiations on Palestinian aut-

Political sources said Mr. Begin also appeared to have secured agreement with the ultraorthodox Aguda Israel Party which, while lacking ambition for government office, presented formidable demands for measures Tami leader Aharon Abuhat- to turn Israel into a more piously zeira wanted to keep the religious ' observant Jewish state.

Israel bans transfers to occupied towns

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Ang. 3 (A.P.) - In a renewed bid to curb contacts between Palestinian Arabs in the occupied West Bank and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the occupation authorities said today it was banning funds from the joint Jordan-PLO Committee in Amman.

A military spokesman said the ban had been on the books for some time, and there was no particular reason for its enforcement

However, a week earlier, the military government reissued a ban first established 14 years ago on Arab leaders in the West Bank and Gaza Strip against voicing support for the PLO.

The blockade of funds from the East Bank could seriously affect services in the occupied territory, because the committee supplies 60 per cent of municipal operating budgets and 100 per cent of their development budgets.

The new measure is viewed as a signal to West Bankers that the newly-elected Begin government is firmly opposed to their contacts

'I was ready to face execution, but my wife stopped me'

Bani-Sadr condemns

Khomeini as slave of power VIENNA, Aug. 3 (R) — Deposed Iranian president Abol Hassan support among the Iranian people, the army and the intellectuals

The former president said Avatollah Khomeini was a sick man who had become a slave of his "He is a weak man. He changes

He also criticised his successor,

mad Ali Raja'i, as "a weak man who is happy to be allowed to have the title of president." Khomeini characterised him

'l am very sad," Mr. Bani-Sadr

mistake.

vented from speaking to the press, according to a statement issued by the ministry of external affairs in

Mr. Bani-Sadr was granted political asylum on the condition that he refrained from political

But since his arrival, the former presideot has given a series of press interviews locluding some lo which he openly expressed his intention of participating in the overthrow of the Iranian govsaid yesterday that these statements had alarmed French authorities.

On Saturday, Mr. Bani-Sadr said he would consider leaving the country if he were not allowed to express himself.

Sweden rules out asylum

Mr. Bani-Sadr could not be granted political asylum in Sweden if he left France, a Swedish foreign ministry spokesman said in Stockholm today. Mr. Bani-Sadr said at the

weekend he might go to neutral Sweden or Austria if he left France. Refugees in Sweden are

allowed to organise politically. But according to an international agreement, refugees granted asylum in one country

could not apply for it again in another, the spokesman said. Mr. Bani-Sadr, who has said he will work for the overthrow of Avatollah Khomeini, had not approached the Swedish authorities for asylum, the

Non-aligned team to Iran

spokesman added.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (R) — A nonaligned mission seeking an end to. the 10-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq will arrive in Tehran on Thursday, Iranian state radio said today.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoted a foreign mmistry spokesman as saying the mission would study latest developments io the War.

The mission comprises India, Cuba, Zambia and the Palestine

IDON, Aug. 3 (R) - The U.S. dollar soared to its highest in on financial markets today, taking a heavy toll of the curas of America's main trading partners and pushing gold w \$400 an ounce. ading was light but generally nervous and record books were raging dollar, still benefiting from the high level of U.S.

us, the Swiss franc reeled to its worst since November 1977

gold slipped to its lowest since November 1979, losing 13.50

Khomeini opponents storm Bonn embassy, injure envoy

BONN, Aug. 3 (Agencies) — Opponents of the clerical regime in Iran forced their entry into the . Iranian embassy today, breaking windows, damaging offices and. injuring the ambassador in a scuffle before police ejected them, authorities said.

Ten persons, including Ambassador Mohammad-Mehdi Navab-Motlagh, were hurr in fights between the occupiers and embassy personnel and between police and the demonstrators, said police spokesman Peter Doering.

Rush-hour traffic was temporarily blocked on streets near the building while police examined the contents of a package thought to contain a bomb. Investigators found some bomb

apparatus in the parcel, but no explosives, Mr. Doering said. Police said some 100 persons stormed into the building shortly after opening time this morning, carrying banners demanding an end to the Islamic government led

by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomcini. Eighty of the intruders were arrested and some had to be dragged from the building to police vans.

A man claiming to be a spokes-

man for the demonstrators called the Associated Press to declare "the illegal hangman's regime of Khomeini is at an end."

He claimed 150 Iranian students were taking part in the occupation and called the breakin a "solidarity action" with the "People's Mujaheddeen." the secular opposition to Iran's cler-

dows and office furniture before the police intervened, said an embassy spokesman. The intruders did not take over the ambassador's office, but Mr. Navab-Motlagh was injured when

he intervened in a fistfight, the

The occupiers smashed win-

police spokesman said. The protesters forced their way into the embassy's consular section, daubing slogans such as "Khomeini-fascist" on the lobby walls and smashing office windows.

iety told Reuters the arrested demonstrators were going on hunger strike until they were released. Today's incident followed simi-

lar attacks in the last six weeks on

A caller claiming to represent

the Iranian Muslim Student Soc-

Iranian consulates io Hamburg and Munich and on the Iranian embassy in Vienna.

"The behaviour of the police raises the question of whether

Raja'i chooses successor LONDON, Aug. 3 (R) - Iran's new president, Mr. Mohammad Ali

Raja'i, has chosen Education Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar to succeed him as prime minister, Tehran Radio reported today. The radio, monitored by Reuters quoted the government's chief spokesman, Mr. Behzad Nabavi, as telling his weekly press conference in the Iranian capital that Mr. Bahonar had already carried

The new premier would soon be presented to the Majlis (par-

liament), which today formally swore in Mr. Raja'i, and his cabinet

would be introduced after approval by the new president. "Perhaps half the present cabinet ministers will change and be appointed to other posts," Mr. Nabavi was quoted as saying. Mr. Bahonar, a 47-year-old Shi ite Muslim cleric, was chosen last

month as the new leader of the powerful, clergy-dominated Islamic Republican Party (IRP) following the mass assassination of its founemment. der Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti and more than 70 party officials.

One more death reported

/ cases added to cholera list in one day

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (J.T.) — Another seven cholera cases were reported in Jordan in the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today.

The ministry also reported a total of 25 other cases, including one death, over the past four days.

With these figures, the number of people who have been infected by the disease so far has reached 750, including five deaths. According to Health Ministry Under-Secretary Rizq Al Rashdan, cholera is not endemic here having been brought into the country by travellers and visitors to Jordan. He told Al Ra' i newspaper that the ministry's views are based on the fact that Jordan had been free of the disease for over a year, and that the recent outbreak spread so quickly among people of different occupations.

The ministry has worked out a comprehensive plan for combating cholera and eradicating it completely from the country, he said. This plan has been submitted to health experts from the World Health Organisation (WHO), who have been beloing ministry officials in

These experts, who have been monitoring the work of the ministry's teams and following up the anti-cholera campaign everywhere, will in turn refer the plan to the WHO, which will eveotually respond with its views. Dr. Rashdan said,

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * An exhibition of photos submitted in a competition entitled "Inside the Cities of Jordan", at the Holiday Inn Ballroom, in
- Paintings of Orientalists and cootemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeb.
- An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

Videotape programme

 Videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon an 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.



Fing Hussein, with Prince Abdullah by his side, receives 'Eid greetings at the Zarqa Officers' Club

Jordan celebrates end of the fasting month

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (Petra) — Jordan and the Arab and Muslim Government

spent JD 107m in 1st quarter

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (J.T.) - The government's general expenses in the first quarter of 1981 amounted to JD 107.44 million according to Finance Ministry sources quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper.

The single allocation during this period amounted to JD 32.958 million for defence purposes, they said. According to the sources expenses io the first quarter of this year exceeded by JD 18.217 million those for the same period io

Internal reveoues in the first quarter of 1981 amounted to JD 58.261 million, registering an increase of JD 13.426 million over the 1980 figure.

200m in loans

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (J.T.) - The government secured 24 loans abroad in the last year, for a total amount of JD 207,720,000. This figure included JD 79,520,000 for the government and the rest for public institutions, according to Al

worlds on Saturday celebrated Eid Al Fitr, marking the eod of

King, Saddam exchange 'Eid greetings

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (Petra) — His Majesty Fing Hussein exchanged good wishes on the occasion of 'Eid Al Fitr with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in a telephone cooversatioo

Sing Hussein also enquired about the situation along the battlefront with Iran, and paid tribule to the Iraqi armed forces for their successes in defending their homeland in the face of Iranian expansionist

Fing Hussein wished the Iraqi leader success in leading his country to total victory and also reiterated Jordan's absolute support for the Iraqi peo-

Oo the occasioo of 'Eid Al Fitr, Sing Hussein received cables of good wishes from kings and heads of state of Arab and foreign nations.

the fasting month of Ramadan.
On this occasioo, religious prayers were held in mosques throughout the country. His Majesty King Hussein joined worshipers for prayers at the University of Jordan mosque and listened to a sermoo calling on Muslims to close ranks, build up their self-strength and liberate their holy lands. The sermon also coodemned Israel's recurrent attacks on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Lebanoo and the occupied Arab territories.

At the eod of the prayers, His Majesty met wellwishers among senior officials and dignitaries.

Following that King Hussein visited the tombs of the late kings Abdullah and Talal, where he recited verses of the Koran. The King was accompanied to the prayers and the royal cemetery by his two sons, princes Abdullah and Faisal, Acting Prime Minister Adnao Abu Odeh.

Alia TriStars to Europe capitals

AMMAN, Aug. 3 (J.T.) — The chairman and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Mr. Ali Ghandour, has flown to Europe to discuss upgrading Alia's service to European capitals to Lockheed

King praises armed forces in 'Eid remarks.

AMMAN. Aug. 3 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Satur-day praised the role played by the Jordanian armed forces in defending the Arab Nation and safeguarding its interests and dignity.

Addressing senior officers of the armed forces, the public security, civil defence and public intelligence departments gathered at the Officers' Club in Zarqa to convey their good wishes to him on 'Eid Al Fitr, King Hussein briefly reviewed the role played by these forces which, he said, bad "aborted Ziooist and imperialist designs in the Arab World since the start of this ceptury."

"The Great Arab Revolt led by Sbarif Hussein early in this century came originally to foil these designs aimed at dismembering the Arab Nation, transforming it into shreds of feeble entities incapable of defeoding them-

selves," King Hussein said. He called on Arab states to

mobilize their material and human resources for internal developmeot and to coordinate their policies to foil the designs of their common enemies.

King Hussein reiterated Jordan's condemnation of Israel's raid on the Iraqi ouclear reactor and its recurrent attacks oo the Palestioian and Lebanese peoples in Lebanoo. "These attacks," King Hussein said, "constitute a clear indication that Israel is intent on pursuing its aggressive policy against the Arab Natioo in total disregard of the calls of the international community."

Present at the gathering were also the King's two sons, princes Abdullab and Faisal, and the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

TriStar instead of Boeing 707 flights, the Jordan Times has learned. Alia Vice President for Finance Fahed Fanek has been authorised to assume management responsibilities during Mr. Ghandour's

Telecommunications corporation = The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Invitation to tender No. TCC 1/81 on Mobile Telephone Service Project for the Greater Amman Area.

- A. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tender for the provision of a mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area (or turn key basis) in accordance with the tender documents.
- B. The tender documents consist of 2 you umes as follows:-Volume 1: General Conditions of tender
 - and contract Volume 2: Technical specifications and scope of work.
- C. Agents can obtain the tender document from the Telecommunications Con porations Headquarters in Amman for price of J.D. 160 (not reimburseable) the following address:-
- Secretary of Tender Committee Telecommunications Corporation Jabal Amman / Third Circle P.O. Box 1689 - Telex 21221 Cable Jortel Amman Amman - Jordan
- D. The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Con poration Headquarters in Amman is 11.0 hours Wednesday 4th November, 1981
- E. Tender proposals should be submitted three copies, each in closed envelope sealed with the red wax, and its cover labeled with the words "Tender No. To 1/81 on mobile Telephone System for the Greater Amman Area" each should be clearly marked original, first copy, 2n
- F. All tenderers will be required to submi Bid Bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of-tender price with the propos (original copy)
- G. Any subsequent amendments will auti matically be forwarded to purchasers of tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Isma

Director General

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3 . Koran Cartoons

Children's programme

. Programme preview

Local programme

6:00

6:25

0.00		News in Ar	BDIC
8:30		Arabie se	ries
9:30	Local	programme	on
economy			
		Bestse	ller
11:10		News summ	ary
CHANN	EL 6		
6:00	F	rench Program	nne
7:00		News in Fre	nch
7:30	******	News in Heb	rew
8:30	************	Соп	edv
9:10		Eight is eno	ugh
10:00		News in Eng	lish
10:15		Bestse	ller

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign or
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headline:
	Pop Session
11:00	Sign of
12:00	News Headline
	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
	Instrumental
14:30	Special Feature
	Concert How
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentak
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Over a Cup of Tea
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Mucic
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
	ETINE SIKOM

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade

04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 65:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Opera Gal-lery 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 66:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Moment Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Madrigal 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Songs of Praise 10:15 Washington Square 19:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Masters of Interpretation 12:46 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Net-work U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Lifelines in Medicine 14:45 Network U.K. 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 15:00 World News; Commentary 16:15
The Movie Moguls 16:45 The
World Today 17:00 World News;
Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Promeaade Concerts 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook; News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Shakespeare Lady 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 The Movie Moguls 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Classic

Vo **GMT** 03:30 News, tener Roun yses. Engli ing of USA report VOA ence, Englis (Jazz) 22:00 repor

AMMAN AIRPORT
ARRIVALS
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:30Jeddah
9:40
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:55 Beirut 10:00 Dhahran
10:00 Dhahran
10:10 Beirut
10:30 Larnaca 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40
15:30 Kuwait (KU)
16:00Rhodes 16:10 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:10 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30 Cairo
17:10 Kuwait
17:15 New York, Amsterdam
17:25 London (BA)
17:30 Paris 17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:35 Paris
17:45 Frankfurt 17:50 Madrid, Athens
17:50 Madrid, Athens
17:55 Cairo ·
18:00 London
18:30 Rome
19:00
19:00
19:35 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
71-CD Transcus
21:50 Kuwait (KU)
23:00 New York, Amsterdam
23-40 Cairo (EA)
23-55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo
01:00 Baghdad
DEPARTURES:
6:30 Beirut
7:00 Acres

ical Record Review 23:30	7:00 Aqaba
dian	/:15 Larnaca
	7:50 Paris (AF)
DICE OF AMERICA	8:55 Catro (EA)
NOT OF WINEHIOM	9:25 Beirut (MEA)
	10:10
The Breakfast Show: 06:30	11:00 Vienna, New York,
Pop music, features, lis-	Chicago
s' questions. 17:00 News	11:10 Athens, Copenhagen
idup: reports, opinion, anal-	11:30 Cairo
17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special	1748 Tada
sh: news, feature "The Mak-	12:00 London
	12:00 Kuwait
a Natioo." 18:30 Now Music	12:05 Riyadh (SV)
19:00 News Rouodup;	12:30 Rhodes
rts,opinion, analyses. 19:30	12:40 Cairo (EA)
Magazine: Americana, sci-	13:00
culture, letters. 20:00 Special	16:00
sh; news 20:15 Music USA	16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
) 21:00 VOA World Report	18:45 Damascus
News, Correspondents'	18:50 Abu Dhabi
rts, background features,	19:00 Kuwait
a comments, analyses.	19:20 Dhahran

Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad Cairo (EA) 20:30 Duhai Muscar . Bashdad Bangkok Kuwait (KU)

01:00 Cairo (EA) 02:00 Cairo
EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS: Amman: Abdul Halim Al Afghaoi (Wahdat)
Trbid: (—)
Zarqa:
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam 36730 Shadi 25665 Jabal Amman 25044
Ai Quds3443
Zarga;
TAXIS: 23427 Firas 23680 Basman 57636 Mihyar 44574 Al Sabah 76748
CITITUDAL CENTRES

CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre 41526
British Council
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre 44263
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library
843555/843666
SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Retary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costimes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museus 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-days. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Ceotury orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening bours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

· Fajr	3:09
Sunrise	4:5
Dbuhr	1:4
'Ast	
Maghreb	6:4
'Isha	
•	

Local Exchange Rates

Because of the 'Eld Al Fitr holiday, our daily exchange rates table does not appear today. It will resume as usual in tomorrow's Jordan Times.

USEFUL TELEPHOI NUMBERS

Amoutance (government)
Civil Defence rescue
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan

Potatoes (local)

ire headquarters			
ablegram or telegram			
l'elephone:			
nformation	t truck	ralis	
Oversess radio and sate Delephone maintenance	dite ca	k	
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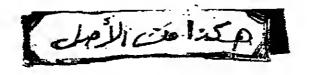
120

130

150

160

Stape leaves	260 '	200	Eggplant
Sananas	260	200	Potatoes (imported)
Apples (African, Japanese	410 .	360	Manage (amported)
Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	430		Marrow (small)
pples (American, Chilean, Green)	700	200	Marrow (large)
Apples (Parkle 2 Chican, Green)	390	360	Cucumber (small)
pples (Double Red)	250	200	Cucumber (large)
pples (Starken)	200 :	150	Faqqous
ACIOSS 2003A	140	100	
Water Melons	. 80	60	Peas
lums (Red)	220		Okra (Green)
luns (Yellow)	220	180	Okra (Red)
Apricots	150	100	Muloukhiyah
Therries	300	280	Hot Green Pepper
emons	380	300	Cabbage
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)			Onions (dry)
Oranges (Waxed)	170	120	Garik
Grapefruit	160	100	Сапоіз
•			











'he Royal Falcons: Jordan's erobatic ambassadors



alcons perform a smoke display over the English Channel

OR'S NOTE: This is the first ro-part series

Suzanne Zu'mut-Black ciel to the Jordan Times

NAMES of Amman, Zarga ebron rang out in the Paris one June day as tens of inds of people watched young pilots from those wheel their pitts special air; through tight formation Hic sequences.

occasion was the 1981 Paris low at le Bourget, and the men - Hani Zu'mut, Jalal ıb and Adnan Takrouri e pilots of the Royal Jor-Falcons aerobatic team. In days of the show they enteralmost a million spectators reir immaculate, disciplined t thrilling performances. le Bourget show, held every ers, is the showease of world in, and is the largest gather-

its kind. Representatives of

all the major airlines attend, and the Royal Falcons were there as the ambassadors of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline; of Jnrdan itself, and of the whole Arab World. They were the only performing pilots from a non-western country.

The team's professional displays evoked such an enthusiastic response that the Gallic calm of . the announcer cracked. As one Alia vice president said, "One could hear the French announcer's voice quaver with emotion as he was giving detailed information on the team's work and background."

The team's pleased director. Capt. Paul Warsaw, said, "I mingled with the crowds and heardnothing but unrestrained enthusiastic remarks in praise of the Falcons' display."

From le Bourget the Royal Falcons travelled to Greenham Common in the south of England to take part in the International

Air Tattoo. This is a military show rivalling le Bourget in prestige, but organised to support the charitable Rnyal Air Fnrce Benevolent Fund.

The only civilian team par-ticipating, the Falcons again drew unlimited admiration from the usually restrained British spectators: a satisfying conclusion to their visits to these two giants amongst the air shows.

From Jordan to Florida

As presently constituted, the Royal Jordanian Falcons came into being in April 1978, when three freshly graduated com-mercial pilots from the Royal Jordanian Air Academy were selected by Alia to go the United States for formation and aerobatic training. In a limited way, they had already experienced the demands of flying on Bulldog training air-

craft at the academy. The pilots, Hani Zu'mut, Jalal

Khattaband William Farid, joined Capt. Warsaw's flying school at 'Fort Lauderdale. Florida, for a period of six weeks. At the end of Amman. that time they had persuaded their not unreluctant mentor in become in the team, their director said, their director and return to Inrdan with them.

Since then, through rigorous training sessions, the team has enhanced its skills and perfected its sequences to the present high level of professinnalism. When weather permits, the

pilots fly three hours daily, and before each flight have a detailed briefing. Later, performance is analysed at debriefing sessinns, where videotape recordings of their manoeuvres are studied.

Since its creation three years ago, only one change has been made in the team, when William Farid moved on to join Alia. He was replaced by Adnan Takrouri, e flying instructor from the Air

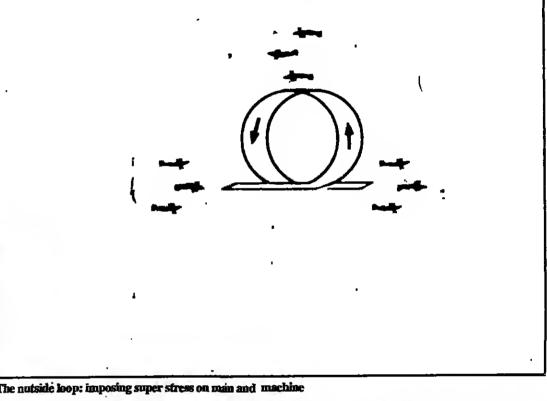
Adnan, 25, comes from Hebron

and Jalal Kattab, also 25, was born in Zarqa. Hani Zu mut at 26 the nld man nf the team, was born in

When the Jordan Times talked "They are all incredible lads whn have done exceptionally well. They have had to overcome a lot of nbstacles; but kept at it until now, they are one of the best aerobatic teams in the world. We are well on our way to being as good as, if not better than, the American Eagles team.

"We are the only full-time civilian team in the world, and so there is no reason for us not to do so, unless we lack the opportunity for reasons outside our control." His comments were endorsed by vigorous nods from all team mem-

They all acknowledge that constant training and concentration are needed in this kind of flying, and if practice is stopped for a month, it takes at least a week of



The nutside loop: imposing super stress on main and machine

hard flying to regain the previous point of reference. level of performance and toler-

A flying instructor at the Royal Jurdanian Air Academy explained the kind of stresses which must be tolerated by these

During aerobatic manoeuvres rapid and continuous changes of direction occur. This imposes strong forces on both man and

The effect on the pilot is an increase nr decrease in weight. In "positive" manoeuvres the force pulling the pilot down may increase five-fold or even more, and in "negative" manoeuvres he will tend to be thrown away from his seat, with a force perhaps three times his own weight.

The result of too much "positive G" is that the pilot will find it fection." increasingly difficult even to lift his hand. In extreme cases the blood will be too heavy to reach the brain, and he will black out. This is not a recommended situation when flying only a few metres from another aircraft.

In "negative" manneuvres blood is forced into the head, and. an excess nf "negative G" can flood the eye cells, resulting in a "rednut" -- which seriously impairs the visinn.

Through constant practice and physical discipline, aerobatic pilots like the Falcons can extend their physinlogical and psychological tolerances far beyond what the untrained person could withstand. Hence the need for concentrated flying after an inactive period.

One of the more difficult manoeuvres performed by the team is the "outside loop", in which the formation begins from the inverted position and pushes the nose of the aircraft up towards, and over, the vertical. Apart from the "negative G" imposed, the aircraft reach such a low speed at the crest of the manoeuvre that the pilot has almost no control. and safety is ensured only by earlier precision.

In formation flying, Hani is in the lead and is resosponsible for the safety of the team. He has to scan all around and be aware of what is happening ontside the aircraft. Jalal and Adnan, however, the right and left wingers, can watch nnly the lead plane as their

Asked about the danger of their "I will always be involved in aerobatics even if I have to do work, the members of the team concurred in the responses.

"It's more dangerous on the streets of Amman," Hani said. sport), said Hani. flies," Adnan declared. "It's not dangerous at all. We 'play everything safe," Adnan said

firmly. "We build fast reflexes," Jalal elaborated. "We set limits for our practice, nutside of which we do. not fly. This includes the weather, there. the altitude and speed."

Hani then gave an example of the limits he would set for a

"If I do not have a minimum of 200 feet above ground and a rated from their families. minimum speed of 140 miles an hour, I do not do the manoeuvre," he explained. "Such decisions may happen during practice, but hardly ever during displays, because each sequence is rehearsed to per-

For the Falcons, one and all, flying is not just a job but rather a way nf life. "The ultimate thing in

flying is aerobatics," stated Jalal. something else" (related to the

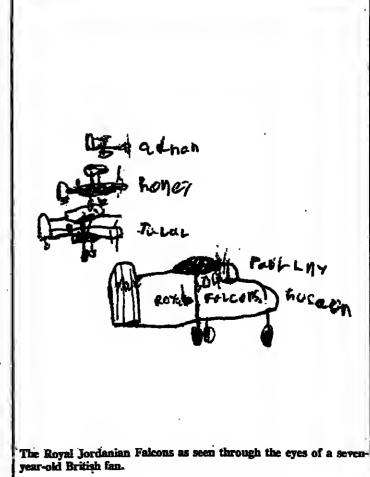
"I'd like to fly anything that

While in England on their last tour, the Falcons all soloed nn gliders after a record of only two short training flights each, to the utter amazement of the trainer

However, they all admit to some drawbacks in their work. When no tour, they are away from home for as long as four mnnths at a time, and this keeps them sepa-

"I have a wife a child." Hani said, "and will nnt be able to continue this lifestyle indefinitely."

They also point nut the hectic checking in and out of hotels, and long periods spent waiting. Sometimes they have to stand nn their feet all day to fly for 10 minutes, or hang around waiting for the weather to clear.





David strikes again

THE ABILITY of Israel to play David to the American Goliath is illustrated again this week with the announcement of the "policy guidelines" that have been worked out for the new coalition government of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. These guidelines emphasise Israel's claim to eternal sovereignty over the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. They also stressed Israel's belief that the Camp David autonomy proposal "was a guarantee that a Palestinian state will not be created in the Land of Israel," in the words of Israeli Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

This view contrasts starkly with the vehement insistence of American officials immediately after the Camp David agreements were worked out in the autumn of 1978. American officials insisted then that the phased Israeli withdrawal from Sinai should be seen by the Arabs as a model of what would later happen in the West Bank and Gaza. It was a cardinal element of American policy then that the Arabs should "trust" the American leadership and accept vague promises that the West Bank and Gaza would be evacuated in the same manner as the Sinai.

The realities of the past three years have shown that American hopes were naive and exaggerated. Time and Mr. Begin's contempt for accepted international legal and ethical codes of conduct have proved to us once again that the lack of an American policy towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and the inability of American leaders to face up to their responsibilities for the actions of the Israeli government combine to deepen the lack of credibility of America in the Arab World. This is what we conclude from a reading of the policy guidelines for the new Israeli

Will the gap widen in **Euro-Arab relations?**

By Andrew Gowers

BRUSSELS - Just over a year after it began to hunt for a mediating role in the Middle East, the European Economic Community (EEC) is making little headway in attempts to strengthen relations with the Arab World.

Officials and diplomats at the EEC headquarters express serious doubts that a meeting between European and Arab ministers set for November will take place this

Arah sources say the Gulf between the Common Market and Arab countries appears at least as wide as it was when the EEC launched its much-publicised initiative for peace in the Middle East in Venice last year.

A group of Arab amhassadors recently delivered a note to Belgian Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb and to Britain's Common Market envoy, Sir Michael Butler, airing their disquiet about the EEC's attitude to the Middle East.

Europe had lost interest in searching for real peace in the area, the note said, warning that the state of political relations is bound to have a bearing on the continued development of Euro-Arab ecocomic links.

The planned November conference in Brussels, which would bring together foreign ministers of Israel. from the 10 EEC states and the 22 members of the Arah League, was intended to mark the formal relaunch of the so-called "Euro-Arab dialogue" covering the whole gamut of relatioos.

The dialogue was broken off io April 1979, wheo Egypt was plea was not rejected. ejected from the Arab League after its Camp David agreements represents hacksliding by the with Israel.

Prospects for a thaw seemed brighter last year. The two sides pendeotly of the United States. met in Luxembourg in November to talk about resuming the dialogue, and as a result a host of working groups on specific and largely technical areas of cooperation were set up.

They are still working, but the Europeans and Arabs are finding it hard to identify any common ground on the bigger issues such as clear European recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation recognition than others. (PLO), according to Arah

sources.

The tense atmosphere io the Middle East, with a fragile ceasefire in the Lebanon and a continuing war between Iraq and Iran, does not help: And internal dissensions in the Arab camp have more than once stalled the pos-. sibility of talks.

As a result, although the confereoce has been on the agenda sioce the end of last year, its date has been repeatedly pushed back.

Slow-moving EEC

"The Common Market seems to move at the pace of its slowest member, said one Arah representative here. "They always seem to be waiting for something: first it was the U.S. elections, theo elections io France and Israel."

Since the Middle East initiative was launched it has yielded few concrete results. Earlier this year, Dutch Foreigo Minister Christoph van der Klaauw toured the area on behalf of the EEC and submitted a confidential report on his findings to his fellow Common Market

But at a summit meeting in Luxembourg at the end of June, EEC leaders took no new decisions on the subject.

· Originally the EEC initiative was looking for an overall solution to the problem, taking in both the future of the Palestinians and that But new Freoch President

Francois Mitterraod, who is known to be more friendly to Israel than his predecessor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, told the summit he favoured the United States' step-by-step approach, and his

Arab ambassadors here feel this EEC, which had previously been attempting to operate inde-European couotries were now acting io tandem with the Camp David accords, which the Arah World opposes, the envoys said in their cote to Mr. Nothomh.

Arab sources said they did not detect any bad will towards the Euro-Arab dialogue in the Commoo Market, only timidity, with some EEC governments distinctly less friendly to the idea of PLO

POLITICAL HORIZON

The present Arab-Israeli situation: War or peace? II

IN LAST WEEK'S ARTICLE we discussed at least three possible options that lie ahead. The first one, namely, war and peace the second, peace and how we should begin to tackle it seriously, and the last optioo which we mentioned was the prospects of war. Needless to say it is oecessary to assess the Arab situation thoroughly in the case of any one of the above mentioned optioos. Uofortuoately however, we sit and wait letting events move us rather than instigating or caus-

ing them ourselves. What is the maximum that we may gaio or lose from maintaining the present situation? The question is: should we maintain the present situation? If so, how? and for how long? And why? If we decide on this course how have we to explain

it to our people?

Peace is sweet and everybody wants it. In fact, even Mr. Begin says, in the most solemn manner, that he wants peace. We too want peace because we are a peaceful people and because we sincerely need and want it. Yet that is the shape of the peace that we want? Again, what is the maximum that we are, or may be, looking for, and what is the minimum that we may accept? Have we abandoned any hope of liberation? If so, why? And how can we explain that to our people? How can we explain it to ourselves? Surely there is logic in hoping for and working towards peace. And just as surely we can proffer some very good and convincing arguments for peace to ourse-

lves and to the world. Yet again

we must define what we hope for, and the least we will

War is an ugly affair... all the uglier wheo it is imposed on a people, like the Arabs, whose basie nature is peaceful. It is also the uglier since it distorts not only the aggressor but also the victim. It warps both and, in so many ways, it is difficult to count. This, in addition to its waste in human emotioo, energy, resources and thought. Ultimately, and in humanitarian terms, it rarely produces true heroes. That is why war, as an alternative, should be considered with utmost care. While saying this, there is a recognition that as far as the past wars - or were they battles - with Israel are concerned none of them was provoked or planned for by the

Arahs. They just drifted into them as if the matter had been an after thought. Some would say they were led into them baited by the Israelis who set

the siming, decided on the tools and chose the hattlefield. No rational human being who is even half-aware or partly conscious of the modern techniques and tools of destruction would opt for war unless it were the last, perhaps even the ultimate recourse. Do we want that option? If so when, where, how and why? What are we willing to sacrifice and how much? Are we prepared, preparing, or will we be preparing for it? In what type of war do we want to engage our adversary? Classical? semi-classical? Or a people's

war? And now we are even

By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber.

faced with the prospects of a nuclear war. Is this what we waot? Surely, the concept itself, in addition to the timing, the tools and the methodology need to be considered and planned for.

All of the above options are in desperate need of serious consideration and study taking into account not only the strategy as we often do, but also the tactic to reach that strategy. All of these options necessitate that certain conditions be met before we can even begin to talk about them to the rest of the world. The absolute minimum would seem that Arah solidarity becomes a reality rather than the empty slogan that it currectly is. How that can be achieved is another

preliminary that needs much home-work before it can I achieved. Considering Early current situation, is there a w it can be altered to benefit if Arab cause?

The tragedy of our siruation is that it can be reversed h not a God-ordained situation and something can be don about it. Yet nothing perhaps less than noth being done. With all de respect and deference to the leaders of the Arab World would seem that we need a h tle more than their loud inspired intuition. In tacking the dark days that lie aheady should begin to introduce it scientific approach into or planning and process of thinking. Is it not time yet?



AHMED BEN BELLA, the first Presideot of Independent Algeria, hero of ooe of the bloodiest anti-colonial struggles the world has seeo, and ooe of the few founding fathers of the room elimed ways. Ben Bella fathers of the non-aligned movement still alive, has emerged from nearly two decades of forced isolatioo deeply disappointed by the loss of vision and political will in the Third World, but determined to contribute again to its changing the course of histroy.

He was io Londoo last month on one of his first visits abroad since his release from prisoo and house arrest to thank Amnesty International and the Bertrand Russell

Peace Foundation for their efforts during 15 years to get him freed. He hlames much on the present Third World leadership for accepting, without thought, First World models for development and consumption which have produced grasping elites and the brutal musical chairs of military coups. "We need more humane men. The phecomenon of a ruling class with privileged groups, corruption, rulers afraid of their own

people ... all this is aberration. He says of his child, the nooaligned movement: "Of course I'm disappointed, you can not say the movement has created a separate force, capable of influencing events, a force outside the established camps. Look at Fidel Castro, the current President of the non-aligned movement. You can't say he is oonaligned.

He sees himself oo longer as a politician talking to heads of state ("though there are perhaps some men of integrity like Nyerere") hut as a teacher transmitting to the young the ideas and the spirit of the men who liberated Africa and Asia from colonialism. His directness, modesty and fertility of thought, along with the long years of confinement and reflection, will no doubt serve him well.

Ben Bella is in a unique and delicate positioo in Third World politics where it has become the sad norm for a man who loses power to lie low in exile if he is oot actually in prisoo. He was freed from house arrest.

by Presideot Chadli Benjedid last year and giveo a state peosioo and the freedom of expression he is cautiously beginning to use. The act of clemeocy to the former President (who was never in fact accused of any crime by the man who overthrew him, Colooel Houari Boumedienne, who died in December 1979) is a tribute to President Chadli. Perhaps he will pave the way for other brilliant men who have been the casualties of a power struggle in the Third World and ended up, at best, as on new order for Third World

By Victoria Brittain

racies. In the interview Beo Bella spoke fast, quietly, completely at ease and unguarded even about subjects he does not want to be. quoted oo yet. The old magnetism that drew European leftists to give up their jobs and flock to Algiers in 1963 to build a new society with

this man is undeniably still there. He believes that "it is absolutely necessary that the countries of the Third World create a new system aloogside the existing one. We were 40 Afro-Asian countries when we decided on this in 1965. I still think we were right." The coup against him took place the oight before the cooference opened, and it was called off. "The Afro-Asian movement died that

"Of course creating a new sys-tem woo't be easy. The capitalist world won't let it happen easily. The capitalist world has functioned for four centuries, and functioned very well, based upon one idea - exploitation. Change calls for real political will... I don't think at present this political will is a strong current."

He says he wouldn't wait for the North-South dialogue to lead to something, but would start with a South-South dialogue. The idea is in keeping with his most basic prescription for the Third World's development - "auto-gestion" (self - managemeot).

Today he talks about this io a much wider seose than in 1963 when it was the cateh-phrase with which Algerian workers took over the old French colon farms and vioeyards. Today it implies worker's control over factories too and a general decentralisation of administration.

"It should become the mode of management of all societies, for the Third World and the North too. The function of all theology, philosophy and religion is not to consumer society -- it is really

fodder for international hureauc- accumulate goods, but to create men, to invest in men and make them responsible. The Third World must escape from the Western pattern of the centre consuming the periphery." He means it both in the international system of the Third World's dependence on the West, and in the internaleconomic patterns of countries.

He is resolutely optimistic about the possibility of dramatic change for the Third World, based on two resources - Islam and youth. For him the Iranian revolotion - "it's Islamic, oot only Iranian" - is a "spectacular example of what is happening elsewhere. Our yooth fills the mosques. Huge numbers of young people are coming back. They reject the Western model. They feel aggressed by a cultural model."

He hopes to go to Iran himself to understand the revolution. "The media creates opinion in the West. They have not been very fair to Iran. I prefer to take a closer look. There are strands withio the Iranian revolution which are very, very progressive. As for the bloodshed in Iran, "we should be very careful when we speak of blood. Where 1 come from not loog ago we lost a million and a half people to become free."

Ben Belia is still a socialist, but personally I think from Islam you can coostruct a system which goes beyond the stage of socialism. Islam postulates the totally communal society. On the basis of that the legislator can go far."

Arriving in Europe last month he was overwhelmed by "a real sense of freedom," and warmed by the welcomes oo the streets of Paris from people for whom he had been either terrorist extraordinary 20 years ago, or the man who triggered the end of the French colonialism.

But there is a shadow over the pleasure of Paris or London. "The



Ahmed Ben Bella

striking, flagrant, more so than I was expecting from a distance. But it is oot what one sees that is so shocking, so much as the reflections it gives rise to ... when you think that as I speak now, 20 million people in the world are dying of hunger - 15 million are chil-

The gap between rich and poor countries has wideoed in his lost years." At independence we in the Third World were already marginalised. Now the gap grows. Americans have an average income of \$10,000 and a Malien has \$200. There are 41 countries which can't pay the interest on their debts - not pay back the debt, that's out of the question."

The Third World movement in the 1960s was inspired by the anti-colonial movement epitomised by the Algerian experience. Beo Bella proposed that the Organisation of African Unity, at its first meeting at Addis Ababa in 1963, should dedicate itself to the liberation of Africa. The OAU

Liberation Committee was born. "They were an extraordinary group, the Third World leaders, Tito, Nasser, Kenyatta, Obote, Nkrumah, Nehru, Sukarno, 'Nyerere, and others. We were very close personally. Nyerere is an example of a man whose integrity 1 could read on his face. In spite of the language barrier I understood him immediately. He is very loyal, he said he would never go to Algeria as long as I

If liberatioo can no longer be the inspiration of the Third World today, culture can. "The approach to development ought to be first cultural. Particularly now when we have effectively taken the Western consumer model for development, subordinating our own culture. The consequences of the only development model we have applied, show that we have taken a wrong road.

"We have gone wrong io taking jeapordised it. He did it of on the consumption needs of the because he knew I mean to North as our model. Nature is pol- mantle the army -- I should in luted. We waste too much. We dooe it sooner. consume too much. The northern development model is predatory. Bella kept in an underground .The problem in the north is that for eight months with no boo development is seen in terms of GNP, that's all that matters. The mosque, or even to his own we 'rest doesn't - well-being, purity, don't count.

"There's heen a drift overcome." philosophically. This wish to consume, just consume, with all its propaganda has created a type, in my view abusive and egotistical. who lives for himself, excuse my saying this, sends his old pareots to die io a home - that is the end of civilisatioo."

Ben Bella's authority and intellectual energy appear increased rather than diminished by his 15 years in prisoo and bouse arrest He speot his time reading and studying a flow of books and newspapers sent in by friends. He was allowed no correspondence with professors or intellectuals. but devised his own reading programme in every subject from ecocomics and political theory to child development. "One book sustained me - the Koran." He has been devoutly religious all his life, he says, and entered anti-French politics through that route as a young boy.

He says that it is because of his religion that he had the self - discipline never to get depressed by his isolation or to let up on his study programme. Religion is also the key to the extraordinary lack of bitterness towards the man who deprived him of so much - Colonel Houari Boumedienne, his former friend and army commander.

"I expected a coup attempt from him every day from liberation on, except the day he didit. The Afro-Asian summit was so important I could not have imagined anyone would have

Col. Boumedienne orderedB He was never allowed to go to ding or his mother's funeral."B terness is something I learned

Such personal inner stre and integrity no doubt indicated Presideot Chadli that any risk took in freeing Ben Bella wor not be a risk from Ben Bella hit self. "Personal power in Algert completely ont of the quest.
But if being an ex-Freside
makes people listeo to what I will to say there is nothing wrong

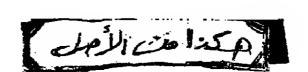
exploiting that position." In 1977 Ben Bella had been years alone, sustained by from his mother. Before she di the old lady arranged a marria so her son would be looked aft It was a brilliant parting Zohra was young, pretty and passionately idealistic and rela ous as Ben Bella.

Ben Bella's private life esse plifies the ideals they stand for they have adopted three childs in three years, one abandont one black and one handicappe The wives of Third World leads on visits to London usually see their time shopping for the grant was tering luxuries of the First Wood In her two days here last ee Mrs. Ben Bella took a train to small Christian community and ing equipment for handicape children to do her shopping.

Victoria Brittain was recently the Guardian's Es Africa correspondent, and lived! Algeria for two years.

From the Guardisa

O Horaco



مكذا من الأمل

The dig that became a 'scientific and artistic adventure'

Fifteen hundred years ago, there was hardly a church in the Holy Land that was not adorned in mosaic tile. You can see the most precious and splendid of these now in Madaba and on Mt. Nebo...

By Isobel Fistere

)NE OF the most controversial ites in Biblical archaeology is a pot called Siyagha, on the summit f Mt. Nebo in Jordan's Moab dountains nverlooking the eastrn shores of the Dead Sea. It's cen fought over since earliest hristian times - not in physical ombat, but in numerous heated nd frequently interminable Vebates. Is it or is it not the site of he tomb of Moses? The other site hat claims that honour is west of he sea, on the road from Jericho

o Jerusalem. The argument is a difficult one o settle. The Bible, however, does ay, "And the Lord buried him m he land of Moab, but no man noweth of his sepulchre unto this lay." In the fourth century A.D., shepberd boy boldly defied the ord's secret by proclaiming that e had seen in a vision the exact ocation of the tomb - on top of

Mt. Nebo. Soon after, Christians began building shrines on the spct, and by the end of that century there was a small church there.

Detailed descriptions of this first cburch are recorded in the memoirs of a pious Roman nun. She was Egeria (or Etheria, depending on your sources), who set determined feet on a thorough-going pilgrimage of the Holy Land to visit every sacred

The tomb of Moses was one of them, but at the arduous climb to Nebo, her feet rebelled. Mounting a donkey, Egeria urged it up the rough mountain track to the summit, where she "came to a church, not a very big one, right on the summit of Mt. Nebo, and inside, in the position of the pulpit I saw a slightly raised place about the size of a normal tomb."

She was clearly in a monastery, and notes that when she asked about the tomb, "the holy men replied, 'Holy Moses was buried here by angels, since the Bible tells us, no human being knoweth his burial'," They had no doubt about the site and added, "The actual tomb where he was buried can be seen today. Our predecessors told us that his tradition came from their predecessors." Evidently, the site had already become legendary by the time Egeria got there at the end of the fourth cen-

Egeria says also that the little church was kept by Egyptian monks. Copts? Probably. By the next century, another pilgrim, Peter the Iberian, visited the sanctuary twice, and recalls that he saw the memorial or cenotaph in a large church or basilica.

These ancient descriptions are now confirmed by the findings of archaeological excavations that have been going on at Siyagha since 1933. The big sixth-century basilica which is being restored today rests upon well-identified remains of the fifth-century church visited by the Iberian. Beneath that bave been found sections of the floors, walls, tombs and fonts of the church Egeria saw. The most exciting discovery of all occurred when the complete floor in the diaconicon (deacon's hall) of the fifth-century church was uncovered. Revealed in perfect preservation was nne nf the

most beautiful early Christian mosaics ever found anywhere.

The pilgrim nun's little church was nested on the ruins of a classical Roman cella trichora, nr three-apsed structure. Excevations confirmed that the church was quite a small one, and that it was eolarged into a basilica with three aisles and decorated with a mosaic floor in the late fifth century. A century later it was totally destroyed by earthquake, but by the end of the sixth century the church had been rebuilt and further enlarged to include a baptistry and a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Gradually, a cluster nf cells and houses far monks and priests was also added. Again the church floors were adorned in new mnsaic, even that nf the diaconicon, where the earlier mosaic was still in excellent condition. This is the traditional, three-aisled basilica we see today, the floors of which have been carefully remnyed to unearth the earlier, more splendid mosaic mas-

terpiece. But why was it covered? There are twn thenries. Perhaps in enlarging the church it was necessary to raise the floor level, which demanded the laving of a new tile decoration. Or perhaps covering it was a protective measure. During the sixtb-century iconoclastic mnvement that was prevalent in the area, many Christian works of art suffered. Perhaps the monks, fearing its destruction, laid a new flonr nver the precinus nld nne, intending to remove it once the danger was over. But they never did, and the mosaic beauty lay hidden for almost 1,500 years before it was brought to light.

Through the centuries many travellers have recorded their visits to Mt. Nebo, and we can follow the decay and disappearance of all the handsome shrines that once graced the spot. A Portuguese Franciscan monk who visited the site in 1564 records that the buildings on the summit were in ruin and abandoned, but that he found a small church still in use at 'Ain Musa (Moses' Spring) in a vailey just to the north. Abandoned it stayed, until the

late 19th century, when the American Exploration Society vatched over it for a few decades. It was not, however, until 1931 that a group of Franciscans from Jerusalem really began restoration of the site. Led by Father Sylvester Saller of the Franciscan Biblical Institute of Jerusalem. they prodded at the ruins,

acquire rights to the site for the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Land

In 1933, Fr. Saller led a first excavation of the site that proved so fruitful and exciting that his team returned again in 1935 and in 1937. It was then that the marvellnus wealth nf the sixth-century sacred building was revealed, with its shrines, mosaics, tombs and

These Franciscans set up the columns they found in disarray and re-established the three-aisle basilica form. They found many fragments of mosaics, remains of rooms, baptistries, corridors and one large floor. But all these were only a top layer concealing the greater wonders underneath that have come to light since.

Other Franciscans resumedwork on the site in the 1960s, knowing that the sixth-century layer was only a prelude to the fifth and the fourth below. But the war in 1967 turned Mt. Nebo into a battlefield, and stopped work at the most tantalising moment. Then in the summer of 1976, a young Franciscan, Fr. Michele Piccirillo, was given the task of carrying on the excavations. With a team of restorers and mosaicists

from Rome, Ravenna, Como and Spain, they first removed the layer of sixth-century mosaics in the northern aisle and the diaconicon, then began excavating in depth the jumble of history below. In some places, after thorough exploration, the top mosaic layer was restored and laid back down again. In other areas, where mnre beautiful treasures were uncovered, the upper mosaic layer has been permanently removed and is

The prize among these treasures, the discovery of which remains an uninrgettable adventure for all the members of the team, was the glorious tapestry of a mosaic -- 5 by 5.5 metres in size - an entire floor, nf animals,.

being placed nn a nearby wall.

trees, hunters afoot and nn horseback. Th top the climactic find, there were five lines -- each over four metres in length - of Greek inscription, giving the exact date nf its execution.

Another excitement was unearthing the ancient baptismal font still perfectly in place just beyond the top border of the mnsaic. It is a cross - shaped basin of masonry with steps down into its lowest level, and a channel for bringing in hnt or cold water. (Lucky children

to be baptised in this deluxe font). It was all a magnificent find. The mosaic, the earliest dated nf its size yet discovered in Jordan, is

quite different in design from most of the works found nearby in Madaba and Mukhaiyat. The compositinn is admirable. It depicts with high artistry various scenes of rural life, and is in style a grand rival to the Persian miniatures. Designed like a carpet, the diverse figures and their activities are framed in an abstract, patterned border. In the lower portion of this pastoral landscape is a gracefully stylised nstrich, with a leash around its neck, heing led by a long-robed and pigtailed slave. Here, too, are a zebra and a curinus, spotted camel. Above, in the distance under a tree, sits a shepherd with his grazing flock of sheep. Further above are the

Of historical importance was finding also completely intact the inscriptinn with its date: "By divine Grace, at the time of our father and pastor Elias, beloved by God, the boly diaconicon of God was rebuilt and adorned ... in

huntsmen and their prey, in an

animated scene of big game bunt-

ing, including elepbant, lion and

the nintb indication of the ye 425 of the Province (which mea Arabia, A.D. 531) for the sa vation of Mousileios advocate at Sergia his wife and ... of Philade phus advocate ...and all their ki

folk, Amen, Lord," Also uncovered, a smaller pan at the foot of the large pictor piece is decorated in a simp floral motif. It bears simply ti names of the artists who cor pleted the wnrk: "...Lo remember Soelos and Kaiom and Elias the mosaicists and the

whole families." The creative skill nf the ancie mosaicists has been equalled the work of Fr. Micbele's tea Repairing and restoring mosa all nver the church, they ha turned one of the aisles of t basilica into a workshop. Her trays of tesserae stand, in the c colours of black, red, ochre a white. Here are the tools a cement bags and wheelbarrov Here, the dedicated young me work with medieval precision restore marvels of another at very early age. As Fr. Micht says, "Far from being a rout! job, the excavation has become

scientific and artistic adventure. (From Jurdan Magazine)



mosaicists were brought from Europe to undertake the delicate and exacting task of restoration. re the team is bying on a new cement bed upon, which to transfer a mosaic section.



reported on them, and managed to Lively dtails of a buntsman attacking a wild boar. While the animals are most ferociously concerned, the bunter appears bored and indifferent.

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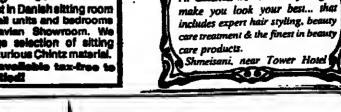


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Haves, have-nots to meet in October

CANCUN, Mexico, Aug. 3 (R) — Foreign ministers from 22 countries have completed preparations in this Mexican beach resort for the first summit. devoted solely to economic relations between the world's developed "North" and impoverished "South."

The ministers from rich and poor countries agreed after a weekend meeting that their leaders would meet in Cancun in October for informal discussions about majnr economic topics of international concern.

These were listed as: the reactivation of the world economy, the world food problem, basic commndities, trade and industrialisation, energy and international financial policies.

Co-chairmen of the conference, Mexico'a Jurge Castaneda and Willibald Pahr nf Austria, told reporters the October summit would breath new life into stalled global negntiations nn world dheim to the summit.

economic disparities.

Mr. Castaneda said the poorer countries appleciated an apparent shift in U.S. attitudes inwards their problems, particularly since its recent declared approval for global discussions.

Mr. Pahr said "no concrete decisions can be expected in October and there will be no negotiations... that must be left for the United Nations."

Diplomats said agreement that the U.N. should be the forum for global negotiations was reflected in the decision to invite Secretary-General Kurt Wal-

which cannot be fulfilled over-Britain's Lord Carrington hope".

Ambng the eight developed

countries at the conference were

the United States, France, Japan

and Britain while the poor nations

included India, Brazil, China and

critics of showing indifference to

"I believe all of us recognise

that we have an historic appor-

tunity at Cancun in October to

make a new beginning in relations

Delegates from developing

countries appeared to agree with

his view though Chinese Foreign

Minister Huang Hua said the cre-

ation of a new economic order was

a "long-term and arduous task

among our nations," he said...

Tanzania.

weekend talks.

echoed this when he said: "I fear the expectations of a blueprint for the future may rise too much merely by the very fact that the summit is to be held."

The summit, promoted by the Alexander Haig of the United most country and Austria, was States, which is often accused by first suggested by an international commission chaired by former West German Chancellor Willy Third World problems, summed up the aptimistic mood of the Brandt.

> The Brandt Commission warned of an ever-widening Gulf between the industrial north, with fourtb-fifths of the world's income, and the developing south which has three-quarters of the population.

> Summing up the aims of the "nnrth-south" dialogue, the Mexican foreign minister said "the time has come to launch a major crusade to eradicate fear and death, hunger and injustice and tn establish the realm of equality and

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (R) — Japanese refiners are demanding price cuts by Middle East OPEC countries in the latest move in a buyers' campaign to bring down the cost of crude oil, according to indus-

The sources said that, spreading the huyers' revolt to the Gulf, Japanese buyers want Iran to slash prices by four or five dollars a barrel, from a high of \$37.

The economic dally Nihon Keizai Shimbun said importers would refuse to ship 230,000 barrels a day (b/d) contracted for delivery from Iran in August if prices stay bigh.

U.S. and European buyers meanwhile are continuing to press African members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to cut their prices and, because of a world oil surplus, have been able to stop taking delivery of substantial volumes to back their demands.

The Japanese are caught in a pincer between flagging home demand for refinery products and the high price of crude, which is pushed up as far as they are concerned by a sharp fall in the yen against the U.S. dollar, the nil industry's main currency.

Japanese refineries are working between 30 and 40 per cent below full capacity and the 14 major Japanese oil refiners and wholesalers are expected tn run up a combined pre-tax deficit of some two billion dollars between April and September, chiefly because of the yen's

The difficulties in Japan mirror "downstream" losses also worrying oil companies in Europe, where responses have included a successful bid to get \$4.25 trimmed from the British North Sea crude price and petrol prices increases notably in Britain and West Ger-

The Tokyo industry sources said Japanese buyers are seeking price concessions from Kuwait as well as Iran. The sources said Kuwait has approached four Japanese firms, which have contracts for 130,000 tid expiring in September and December, to negotiate on requests that Kuwait drop a premium of six dollars a barrel and return premiums paid in advance.

The Kuwaitis, among other OPEC members, imposed premiums on top of official prices when the oil market was tight. The present surplus, which strengthens buyers' bands, was allowed to develop by Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter and leading OPEC moderate, in a

bid to stabilise the world price of oil. The Saudis have kept their nutput of some of OPEC's cheapest crude at near-record levels despite a slump in world oil demand Imports into Japan, the second biggest importer after the United

States, hit a three-year low last month. In other dealings with Kuwait, Japan's Daikyo nil earlier this year renewed a contract for 30,000 b/d at the official \$35.5 a barrel with a reduced premium of \$2.75.

Australian cinema gets a windfall

By Colin Chapman

SYDNEY: Australia's fast growing number of film producers, directors, writers and cameramen, not to mention assorted bank managers and accountants, are mightly relieved at the Federal Government's plan to allow tax concessions for the film industry.

The legislation will unleash millions of dollars salted away in trust makers are the result of an elecaccounts by investors waiting for the green light. Up to 70 feature films, some of them involving whn is generally a Philistine in his

The tax concessions for filmtion promise made by Mr. Malcolm Fraser, the Frime Minister, well-kno wn stars and directors, attitude to arts subsidies and may now go ahead. whose "razor gang" of Cabinet

through public spending.

In give away up to A\$30 million (U.S. \$35 million) of taxpayers' money for film-making may seem curious at a time when Australians are being asked to bear more of the cost of health care and higher education. But Canberra is nnt unaware of the new image recent international film successes bave brnught

Although npinions differ as to which film first put the Australian industry nn the map, 1974 was the year when Hallywood and ather film-making centres first noticed that productions Down Under were both cheap and good. Pete Weir's Picnic at Hanging Rock-cost only A\$454,000 to make, and returned a profit of more than A\$1 million.

Cheaper Australian films which made a profit were the Adven-

From Hong Kong and Caddie. More recently, Australia has been

tures of Barry McKenzie, Alvin. promised tax benefit. Another 40 Purple, The Libido, The Man' are in the pipeline awaiting Mr. Wilson's return from holiday.

try sources in Tokyo.

Mr. Wilson has already outlined striving bard to win international : the criteria for approval. The film awards. Successes have included must be far public showing and the

The Australian film industry, which has won great acclaim in recent years, is about to get a large infusion of cash with a package of tax concessions.

Breaker Morant.

But this bas taken place over several years. Last year, only six feature films were made in Australia, compared with the 44. that bave been given provisional approval by Mr. Ian Wilson, the Minister of Hnme Affairs, for the

Margaret Fink's My Brilliant investment funds must be Career, Puberty Blues and Australian, though there is nothing to stap companies raising capital overseas. Mr. Wilson also concerns himself with the script, the cast, the locations and beneficial ownership of copyright. The use of overseas actors and techni-

> 150 per cent tax deduction on capital expenditure and a 50 per cent tax exemption on returns from the .

This means that a high-income earner whose manufulal tax rate is 60 per cent will find films a very attractive investment. Out of an income of, say, A\$120,000 he could invest A\$50,000 in a film. The 150 per cent tax deduction means he can then cut A\$75,000 from his taxable income, which, at the marginal rate of 60 per cent, means he had reduced his tax bill

By Michael Rank

DAQING OIL FIELD, China -

Oilmen on China's biggest nil

field at Daqing say output has

peaked and will decline after

1985, underscoring the impor-

tance of getting new nil nut of as

yet unexploited affshore deposits.

The nffshore reserves, the extent nf which bas yet to be

proved, lie off the south coast. But

oil is not likely to flow from those

deposits for several years, accord-

ing to western nil company execu-.

Daqing, about 1,400 kilinmetres

north east of Peking, produces

about balf of China's total nil nut-

forming embryo film companies. One of the most formidable could be the partnership between Mr. Rupert Murdoch and Mr. Robert Stigwood, the impresario, in R and R Films, first film, Gallipoli, a study of the

relationship between two young cians is accepted. The major tax concessions are a Australians sent to fight in the Dardanelles in World War L. Shot in Egypt and South

Australia it is, by all accounts, another potential award-winner. "I think we will be successful because our films are about integrity," says Mr. Ben Gannon, the company's general manager. "Most of the stuff from Hollywood is exploitation of horror or out-and-out entertainment like Star Wars, and our costs, though rising, are much lower than Hol-

means that he will break even

when his share nf box-office

returns reaches A\$5,000, and the

next A\$20,000 after that will he

Grindlays, and firms of solicitors

and accountants bave already

started assembling film projects

and funds. Two broking bouses

have published circulars advising

clients un the best way to go about

Inevitably, Australia's media

R and R has just completed its

barons bave got into the act of

A number of banks, including

tax free.

investment.

by A\$45,000. So his net nutlay nn Financial Times News Feature

put, estimated over the past two

years at around two million bar-

rels per day (b/d) -- slightly less oil

than is prinduced from the

Daqing's output to remain stable

at around one million b/d until

1985, Daqing afficials declined to

forecast the rate at which pro-

Officials said they planned to

open up three more small nil-

bearing rock structures in the

Daging area and to drill deeper,

but they did not expect this to alter

the nutlook for gradually declin-

Daqing started production in

duction would then fall.

ing output.

While saying that they expected

Anglo-Norwegian North Sea.

Oil from China's main field peaks

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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 3 (R) — The market closed mixed in subdued trading amidst further dollar strength against sterling, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 0.8 at 528.9. Government bonds were as much as 1/2 point lower in short and

long maturities in response to weaker sterling, although turnover was relatively low, dealers said. The attraction of high yields expected at the U.S. Treasury bill and note auctions all through this week was a further negative influence, dealers added. Gold shares closed lower with the bullion price, while North American issues firmed.

In an easier electrical sector, STC fell to a low of 424 from 457 following half year results below market expectations. Plessey eased 4p, while GEC ended unchanged having earlier shown a 5p

Grindlays holdings showed a net 12p gain at 240 on fresh peculative demand, dealers said. The rest of the banking sector

was firm, with gains ranging to 6p.
Oils eased slightly, and in mixed industrials ICI shed 2p at 248, while Glavo gamed a similar amount at 384.

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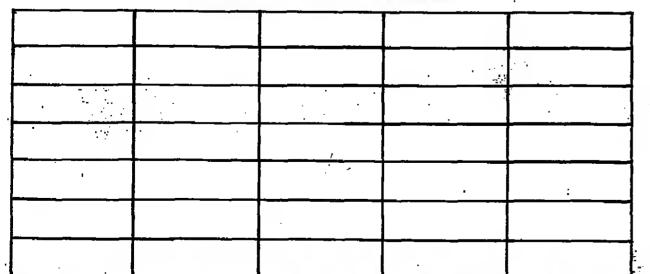
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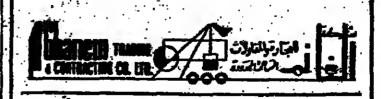
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sent level of around a million barrels daily by 1976, despite couditions barsher than in most of the world's big nil fields nutside the Arctic and Siberia which made Daqing synnnymous with hard-

sbip and self-sacrifice. Many of Daqing's 700,000 inhabitants were for years housed m tents, enduring a climate that causes temperatures to soar to 37 degrees Celsius in summer then Daqing and there had been no plunge to minus 40 Celsuis in

The authorities are, bowever, trying hard to make life more. pleasant m Daqing's bleak, featureless landscape where building materials are still largely transported by horse and cart.

New apartment blocks are being built in the oil field zone which covers about 1,000 square kilometres and has no real centre other than its railway station.

About 140,000 people directly involved in the nil industry at Daqing receive a special eight-yuan (\$4.60) monthly bonus as a bardship allowance. Field workers earn extra bonus payments that bring their earnings to nearly double the average Chinese monthly wage of about 60 yuan (\$34).

Drilling team leader Cui Lanlin, who had about 60 workers under

1960. Its output soared to the pre- him, said his basic wage was naly 58 yuan (\$33) but that bonus payments earned him 110 yuan (\$63) a month.

Officials said about 15,000 ynung people were sent from Shanghai 10 years ago to settle in. Daqing and many were at first unhappy over the harsh conditions.

But the officials said they had accustomed themselves to life in strikes by rusticated youths such as bave been reported from the remote western region of Xin-

Officials reckoned they were getting nut about 30 per cent of the nil in the reserves, about the

world average.
Recently some fureign technology has been imported and two Italian firms, Compagnia Tecnica Internazionale Progetti (CTIP) and Nuova Pignone, and the U.S. Fluor Corporation, are huilding a series of natural gas dehydration and stabilising stations in a deal worth \$67 million.

Italian engineers said the project was expected to open this autumn but they did not expect further large-scale foreign projects at Daging.

Reuter

FOR RENT

A centrally heated, unfurnished apartment consists of two bedrooms. salon, two bathrooms, garage and an independent entrance garden.

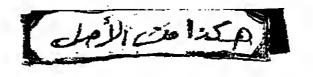
Annual rent: JD 2,500 Location: Shmeisani. Abed El-Haleem Einemer

House No. 111/93, 5306 100m east of Abu Anzeh Housing Project. Please call! Tel. 65711, 64256

ANNOUNCEMENT

announces relocation of office beginning with 29/ 7/81. Tel: 44073 44187, _between Fourth and Fifth Cir-

Voest-Alpine



م كذا من الأمل

PLO, Taiwan, Macao accepted by ABC U.S. outclassed

MANILA, Aug. 3 (R) — The Asian Basketball Confederation (ABC) today accepted Taiwan. Macao and the Palestine Liberation Organisation as new

It also set the Asian championships for November and drafted iwo proposals to be sent to the International Basketball Federation (FIBA) and the International Olympic Committee

(IOC).

One proposal is to set height categories in world basketball. The other is to have two reserved slots for Africa and Asia in the Olympic Games. -

Record breaker

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (R) — Soviet pole vaulter Konstantin Volkov cleared 5.84 metres m a competition to mark Soviet railway workers' day in his native city of Irkutsk today, but his effort may not be recognised as a world record.

1AAF regulations state: The record must be made in a bona fide competition which has been advertised and authorised before the day by the IAAF."

The decisions were taken at a one-day meeting here of the ABC executive committee, attended by 10 of the 21 members.

Taiwan was actually readmitted to the ABC after dropping out when China decided to join the IOC. the FIBA and the ABC.

Taiwan's council, renamed the China-Taipei Basketball Associetion (CTBA), was recently readmitted into the FIBA and the

The ABC games, opening on November 12 in Calcutta, were originally set for December hut the committee decided to move them forward one month so as not to conflict with the Asian games, which will be held in Manila in

Piquet gains ground on Reutemania

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany, Aug. 3 (R) — Nelson Piquet of Brazil gained ground on Argentina's Carlos Reutemann in the battle for the world drivers championship by winning the West German Grand Prix here yesterday.

Piquet, with victories in Brazil, San Marino and West Germany. moves on to the Austrian Grand Prix on August 16 just eight points adrift of Reutemann whose Williams dropped out two-thirds of the

way through yesterday's race. Piquet, thwarted of the world crown last year by engine trouble in the Canadian Grand Prix, was understandably wary about his title

"It's very difficult to talk about the championship," he said, still savouring the champagne of his Hockenheim win. "Last year, with two races to go 1 was leading, and at the end 1 lost."

Piquet took his chance yesterday when defending world champion Alan Jones, in the other Williams, saw near-certain victory snatched away in the final few laps for the second year in a row by a delect in his

Last year a burst tyre plunged Jones, Hockenheim victor in 1979. from first place to third. This year trouble with the fuel injection eroded his commanding lead and he finished a distant 11th.

Piquet had his own problems when his Brabham shed a skirt in the early stages. "The car was very hard to keep balanced," no smo. "Without Jones's bad luck I would hardly have won."

But the day ended well for the Brahhams with Pique: first and young Mexican Hector Rebaque fourth, split by French pair Alair Prost and Jacques Laffite.

Philippines. Women display their bowling talents

TORONTO, Aug. 3 (R) - England, Ireland, Zimbabwe and Hong Kong remained undefeated in singles competition going into the second round of the women's world lawn bowls championship. Norma Shaw of England, Eileen Bell of Ireland, Flo Kennedy of Zimbabwe and Helen Wong of Hong Kong each scored two wins yesterday, giving them the maximum eight points each after four rounds of competition. The player with the most number of points at the end of the 17-round round-rohin event wins the championship. Shaw defeated Maraia Lumon of Fiji 21-12 in the third round, then beat Dot Foley of Guernsey 21-7 in the fourth. Bell beat Foley 21-14 and Pat Boehm of the United States 21-2. Kennedy defeated Margaret Mitchell of Papua New Guinea 21-13 and Zamhia's Sylvia Keeling 21-15. Wong won 21-4 over Dina Byman of Jersey and 21-3 over Mavis Meadowcroft of Australia.

Peanuts









The height categories proposed

were for above and below 1.88

metres. ABC officials said Asian

teams were at a disadvantage

against European and American

The ABC also wants two Oly-

mpic slots each for Asia and

Africa. The two continents were

so big, officials said, that it was

unfair for them to have just one

Countries represented at the

meeting were India, China,

Kuwait, Hong Kong, Malaysia,

Singapore, Indonesia, Saudi

Arabia, South Korea and the

sides in height and weight.

slot each in the Olympics.

Mutt 'n' Jeff









Bonn championships fivefold winner



BONN (DaD) - Ina Beyermann (left), a 16year-old school girl from Cologne, Federal Republic of Germany, won five titles at the national swimming championships in Bonn. They were in the 200, 400 and 800 metres freestyle and the 4 \times 100 and 4 \times 200 metres freestyle relay. "Hooked on titles," or so her coach Gerhard Hetz

says, Ina won three more in her age group. She is 1.70 metres tall and weighs 57kg. In the 200 metres, ber best event, she swam the world's second-best time this season, 2 min. 1 sec. But she and Fatrin Heise (right), third in the 400 metres backstroke, still find time for a laugh.

Australia in test series

England lead

by USSR

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (R) — The

Soviet Union today completed

decisive victories over the United

States in the decathlon and hep-

The Soviet athletes won the

Yuri Kutsenko. silver medallist

decathlon by 46,740 points to

36.885 and the heptathlon hy

in the Moscow Olympic Games

last year and in the lead in Lenin-

grad after seven of the 10 events in

the decathlon, dropped out of the

competition along with 1978

European champion Alexander

Grebenyuk. But the Soviet

strength was such that they still

took the first four places in the

individual standings, with Alex-ander Nevsky topping the list with

top Hepatathlon girl with 6,320

points, leading the Soviet quar-

tette into the top four places in the

individual performances.

Yekaterma Gordienko was the

8,170 points.

tathlon contests in Leningrad.

18,484 points to 16,372.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Aug. 3 (R) - England's cricketers achieved another incredible victory over Australia when they won the fourth test by 29 runs at Edgbaston here yesterday.

The triumph, which put England 2-1 ahead in the six-match series, was reminiscent of their equally remarkable 18-run win against the odds in the third test at Leeds.

Australia needed 151 runs to win here and were dismissed for 121 on the fourth day after seeming on course for success when they reached 105 for four.

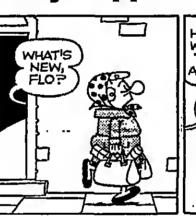
But former England skipper Ian Botham, one of the heroes of the victory at Leeds, produced a match-winning burst in which he took five wickets for one run in 28 deliveries.

Botham, who finished with five for 11 and was named man of the match, caused a collapse in which Australia's last six wickets crashed for 16.

The touring team were guided into a winning position by resolute batting from Allan Border. but his dismissal for top score of 40 started the slump.

The fourth test starts in Manchester on August 13 and the final match begins at the Oval, London, on August 27.

Andy Capp









GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN ©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **◆K976** Ø53 0 J7

+J10543 WEST EAST + QJ103 ♥QJ762 ♥ K 1084 0 98632 054 4962 **4 A8** SOUTH

♦ A542

QA9 OAKQ10 +KQ7 The bidding: South West North East Pass 3 4 Pass 2 NT Pass 84. Pass 4 + Page Pass Opening lead: Queen of \heartsuit .

When a contract looks unbestable, it is easy to be lulled into a false sense of security. Don't bel Distributional quirks can upset even the soundest contract, so

prepare for the worst. North used the Stayman convention to probe for a 4-4 major fit. When South showed a spade suit, North opted for the major-suit game

because of his ruffing value. West led the queen of hearts, and declarer foresaw no problems. He won the ace of hearts and cashed the aceking of trumps. He was rudely jolted when East sluffed a diamond on the second trump. Declarer tried to recover by running his diamonds, but West showed fine appreciation of his defensive prospects when he refused to ruff; instead, he discarded e cluh and e heart. Had he ruffed, control of the hand would have reverted to declarer. On his high diamonds,

declarer discarded a heart and a club from dummy. Then he ruffed a heart on the table, but that was his last trick. When he led a clnh to his king. West won the ace and drew the remaining trumps, and the defenders took two heart tricks to earn a two-trick set. When dummy appeared, it

should have been obvious to declarer that he could afford to lose two trump tricks and a club and still make his game. It was correct to start drawing trumps after winning the ace of hearts-but declarer could not afford to draw more than one round!

The right approach is to win the ace of hearts, cash the king of spades and then start on diamonds. On the third diamond declarer sluffs a beart from dummy. It makes no difference if a defender ruffs the third diamond-declarer has time to ruff a heart in dummy and force out the ace of clubs.

If neither defender ruffs a diamond, declarer clears the suit, conceding a ruff if the defenders choose to take it, and then drives out the ace of clubs. Declarer thus retains trump control, and no matter what West does he cannot make more than two trump

tricks and the ace of clubs. What if trumps are 3-2 and the hand with short trumps ruffs the third diamond? The defenders will still get only two more tricks, and all that declarer will have blown would be an overtrick.

THE BETTER HALF



"It's not what you think, Rev. Goode. He just got off the merry-go-round."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arriold and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles While HE acts so one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. **PRUCO EMYTH** HALVIS WHAT A BUSINESSMAN WHO ADDS 4'S SONS TO THE COMPANY PAYROLL DOES. SAYILE Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. ON Answer here:

Jumbles: PENCE- BURLY REBUKE LIQUID

packaging machine made—A BUNDLE

Answer: What the Inventor of that automatic

(Answers tomorrow)

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 4, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Despite an early morning annoyance you can easily attain your personal desires later in the day. Make yourself available to new contact who can be helpful to you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid an irate associate in the morning and then the rest of the day goes smoothly for you. Be more positive minded. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do necessary work early

in the day and then get in touch with higher ups for the advice you need. Strive for happiness. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can make progress

where new situations of importance are concerned. New allies can be helpful to you now. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try not to lose

your temper in a family dispute even though you could be right. Show more affection for loved one. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what is expected of you by associates and then you can coordinate efforts most in-

telligently. Use common sense. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study career matters and plan to handle assignments wisely. Do something to build

up your strength. Relax tonight. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to engage in recreational activities that you enjoy. Bring your best skills to the attention of higher-ups. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Ideal day to entertain

persons who can help you get ahead in your line of endeavor. A new project needs more study. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Arrange a meeting

with key persons so you can advance more quickly. The evening should be quiet and restful. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Finding a better

method of operating can pave the way to greater success. Be sure to cut down on unnecessary expenses. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may feel at a low ebb in the morning but the rest of the day you can ac-

complish a great deal. Express happiness. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to obtain the truth of a situation that is puzzling to you. Make sure your work is

done before engaging in recreation. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she should be taught humanitarianism to go along the desire to get ahead. A good education must be provided in order to achieve success. Don't neglect religious training. Be sure to expose to sports and teach fair play.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by OF Marriey

30 Apple 33 Cognizant 34 Cotton ACROSS 53 Sculpture Certain of a kind flounders

machine 36 Norse 14 Needle case goddess 15 Once more of healing 16 Man of the Barbecu goodles 36 Cold

. — (hero) 17 Flighty 39 - Chinese 19 Cartoonist 40 Eucharistic 20 London's 41 Hearts 42 incipience

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the Rhone

43 Cuts

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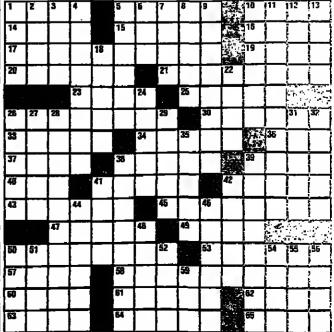
62 Lanchester izbric 63 Army meal 29 Valleys stences 31 Duci: 32 Jogs 35 Hostery

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7 Foray Eternity' 8 Climbing 51 Theater 9 Trapped 52 Breakfast 10 irons 11 Practica

54 Dauchter of 12 Family Eurytus 55 — majesty 56 Cheese membe Certain 59 Cine



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U.S. air traffic jeopardised

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (R) — America's air traffic controllers went on strike today in defiance of a federal court order to stay at their posts, threatening widespread disruption of domestic and international flights.

But the government pledged to try to keep basic air services operating throughout the country, and nnn-striking supervisory employees backed by military air controllers moved in to take nver as the strike began at 7 a.m. (1100 GMT).

The Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO), whose 15,500 members make up 91 per cent nf the 17,000 government air controllers, stopped work to back -demands for more pay after lastminute talks broke dnwn in

The union's air controllers, rallying almost unanimously behind their president Robert Poli. started picketing at U.S. aircnrts which handle 14,000 flights a day and warned that their absence would endanger air travel. Dominic Torchia, a tnp

PATCO official, said in a television interview after the strike began that the uninn would not take responsibility for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) putting "unqualified people" in the control towers.

Asked if people flying across the country while the strike was on

Poles protest on wheels

WARSAW, Aug. 3 (R) — The Solidarity free trade uninn mounted a spectacular protest on wheels in the Polish capital today as its leaders began a new round nf talks with the government on the worsening food supply situation.

Hundreds of buses, taxis, lorries and garbage trucks drove through the streets in convoy with lights burning and horns blaring, converging nn government and Communist Party buildings from several parts of the city to demand more food.

· Police re-routed some vehicles to keep them away from the building housing the party's central committee and council of ministers, where the Solidarity delegation led by Lech Walesa was meeting Deputy Prime Minister Micczysiaw Rakowski.

Alcrowd of several thousands gathered around the head of the

WELLINGTON, Aug. 3 (R) -

Leading opponents of the South

African rugby visit agreed today

to take part in four-way talks

which could decide to cut short the

Prime Minister Robert Mul-

doon, who called the inceting, has

said it will be a last chance gather-

ing. Representatives of the rugby

union and the police have been

decided whether to participate.

It was delayed while protesters

Panline McKay, national

chairman of the leading anti-tour

group HART (Hait All Racial

Tnurs), said HART would be rep-

resented but that it still wanted the

The government said before the

South Africans arrived that it

opposed the tour, but it refused to

deny them visas on the grounds it

could only be cancelled by the

sporting body concerned — the New Zealand Rugby Union.

tour called off.

remaining six weeks of the tour.

convoy and unarmed police stood

The Warsaw protest was similar to others staged across Poland last week hut was the biggest of its kind in a 10-day-old campaign against shurtages, prinpised higher prices and meat ration

Slogans nn the vehicles accused the authorities of presiding over the "biological destruction" of the Polish race, and said the 20 per cent reduction in meat allowances for August was the first result of last month's Communist Party

Today's protest came as wnrkers throughout the Warsaw region went on strike alert in readiness for a two-hour stoppage nn Wednesday. Solidarity reported other protests were planned elsewhere

were in danger, he replied: "abso- peak hours.; lutely."

Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis said on the same T.V. shnw that the government "is not going to deal with the union that calls an illegal strike" and planned in try to decertify PATCO for violating its charter in striking against "the public safety and the public

While demestic air travel was expected to be worst affected by the strike, some delays were also forecast for international flights. Mr. Lewis said it would help if departures of flights from ahroad, such as Europe, were staggered to prevent them being stacked up nver their U.S. destinations at

Strikers could face a maximum fine nf \$1,000 and a year in prison for violating the federal law which bars government employees from striking.

PATCO took the strike decision after its members rejected a 42-month contract last week that would have cost the government some \$40 million.

Meanwhile, President Reagan today gave striking air traffic controllers an ultimatum to return to work within 48 hnurs nr be fired.

The president announced his get-tough actinn fnur hours after controllers forced moves to cancel at least half the country's 14,000 commercial flights.

and killed former prime minister

Aldo Moro in 1978, freed prom-

inent Naples politician Ciro Cirillo

and Alfa Romeo car firm manager

Renzo Sandrucci. They killed

chemicals executive Giuseppe

10 near his Adriatic coast home.

The brigades passed a "death sen-

tence" nn him, saying he had

turned his brother Patrizio n ver to

Patrizio's arrest last year and his

Prime Minister Giovanni

confessions led to police raids nn

Spadolini condemned Mr. Peci's

murder and said "The state's reply

will be to fight with nn quarter to

Pnlice believed the Red

Brigades had been hit hard by Pat-

rizio's revelations. An alleged

brigades boss and suspected mas-

termind nf the Moro kidnapping,

Mario Mnretti, 35, was arrested

re-establish democratic nrder."

Red Brigades hideouts.

Mr. Peci was kidnapped on June

ROME, Aug. 3 (R) — Italy's Red Brigades urban guerrillas today shot dead the last of four men they kidnapped this year and dumped his bullet-riddled body on a ruhb-

Pnlice found Robertn Peei, hrother nf a former guerrilla turned informer, in a deserted shack amid heaps nf garbage after a telephone tip-off to an Italian

trician, was blindfolded with his hands manacled across his chest. Police said be had been shut six times in the stomach.

nn a card left on the scene along with a red flag with the brigades' five-pointed star symbol.

Of the three other men the Red Brigades kidnapped this year in what they described as their "spring and summer offensive 1981," twn were released unharmed and nne was killed in

IRA kills 2 policemen as 8th Maze man dies

BELFAST, Aug. 3 (R) — Violence provoked by the death of an land, Cardinal Tomas O' Fiaich, eighth Irish guerrilla hunger striker in a Belfast jail spilled nver the hunger strikers. into the Irish Republic today.

Stone-throwing demonstrators besieged a police station and started fires across the border in Mnnaghan, centre of the Irish constituency represented in the Dublin Parliament by hunger

striker Kieran Dnherty. Doherty, elected as a Member of the Irish Parliament last June, died in Belfasts's Maze prison last night after refusing food fnr 73

Irish police, using batno charges, took two hours in disperse the demonstrators in Mnnaghan.

Doherty was the eighth man to die since jailed guerrillas of the nutlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), fighting to end Northern Ireland's ties with Britain, began hunger strikes this year in support of their demands for political prisoner status.

His death provoked riots in Belfast, Londonderry, Armagh and three nther towns in Nnrthern Ireland. In Belfast, a British soldier lost both his legs when a rocket hit his vehicle last night.

Police fired plastic bullets to disperse demonstrators who threw home-made bombs, and the rintng subsided early today.

In Dublin, Doherty's death created new problems for Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald's coaliting government, which has a majnrity of nnly two votes in the Dail (parliament).

Dr. FitzGerald issued a statement regretting his death. But he said he had also learned with sorrow about the deaths of two Nnrthern Ireland policemen killed by IRA guerrillas.

The policemen, who died in a landmine explusion after the seventh IRA hunger striker had starved himself to death on Saturday, left nine children. The deaths of two more hunger

At the request nf his family, hunger striker Patrick Quinn was

and despite a break in the ranks of

moved to hospital for treatment nn Saturday after 47 days without None of the nther hunger strik-

ers' families has so far shown any sign of following suit, but they were expected to meet this week to discuss the situation.

The British government has not wavered in its rejectinn of the bunger strikers' demands.

Explosion at Coptic church wedding kills 3

CAIRO, Aug. 3 (R) — Three penple were killed and 56 injured hy an explosion at a Christian Coptic church in Cairo's denselypopulated Shoubra district last night, the Egyptian prosecutorgeneral said today.

Quoting eyewitnesses, a statement from his office blamed the incident on agents of the hard-line Arab Rejectionist Front.

The statement said the explnsion, which followed serious Muslim-Christian clashes in another area of the capital in June, came during a wedding.

Muslims, Christians and a local policemen were among the casualties, it said.

It suggested Egypt's Arab critics were trying to embarass President Anwar Sadat during his current visit to Britain and later to the United States. Local residents said the bride

and bridegroom were among the injured. According to the prosecutor-general's statement two nf the dead were Muslims.

The Arah Rejectionist Front, comprising Libya, Syria, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberatinn Organisation (PLO) strongly opposes Egypt's peace strikers came despite a plea by the agreement with Israel.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Curfew on 3 West Bank villages lifted

JERUSALEM, Aug.3 (R) — The authorities in the Israeli, occupied West Bank today lifted a euriew imposed nn three villages after Palestinian guerrillas attacked a bus near Jerusalem last week, military sources said. The curfew had covered the villages of Bido, Katna and Beit Anan close to the Maale Hahamisha Kibbutz, where the attack took place. The sources said that security forces had detained more than 100 villagers for questioning in connection with the attack but that only three people were still being held. Four Israelis were wounded in the attack. One, a woman, is still in a critical condition.

U.N. observation post comes under fire

TEL AVIV, Aug.3 (R) - A United Nations observation post in South Lebanon came under fire today from unidentified assailants on the tenth day of the fragile ceasefire on the Israeli-Lebanese border, a U.N. spokesman said. There were no casual. ries. The spokesman, contacted from Israel, said the observation post at the Reshaf village near Bint Jbail in the central region of the Falangist militia enclave suffered slight damage from light weapons fire. The U.N. troops returned the fire and later the Falangist militia fired several volleys towards the unknown attackers, the spokesman added. The ceasefire, which began on July 24, ended a two-week war of attrition between Israel and the Palestinians in Lehanon which resulted in many civilian casual.

BBC external services' cuts deplored

GENEVA, Aug.3 (R) — International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) General Secretary Herman Rehban has protested to the British government about cuts ordered in the external services of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), the federatinn said today. The Geneva-based nrganisation said Mr. Rebhan told the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, in a letter: "Ynu could trim most of your embassies by half and it would not have the same effect as your proposed cutbacks for the BBC." The IMF links 14 million metalworkers in 60 countries." travel many hundreds of thousands of miles each year in the course of my duties and it would be difficult to exaggerate the good work that BBC external services in the vernacular achieve," Mr. Rebhan said. "It is particulary distressing that you are removing the Spanish Service at a time when that country so urgently needs calm, honest and accurate news would not be interrupted in the event of a crisis," he said. "The cuts in the Brazilian Service are also particularly distressing for the trade unionists of that country. Brazil is going through a period of great instability and needs independent, reliable media," his letter added.

Factory racket discovered in Nanking

PEKING, Aug.3 (R) - An investigation bas revealed that stateowned factories in the former nationalist Chinese capital of Nanking illegally made consumer goods from waste materials for cheap sale to their workers, the People's Daily said today. The official newspaper said a two-month inquiry in Nanking found 68 units guilty distributing illegally-made products worth more than ix million yuan (\$3.5 million) to their workers cheaply as "welfare goods." The illegal products included television sets, furniture, meat mincers and electric fans. Many factory officials had obstructed the investigation, it said, but the city's financial departments had now ended what it described as "this unhealthy trend." By way of punishment, 520,000 yuan (\$300,000) in extra taxes. had been levied and 45,000 yuan (\$26,000) of cash cont

Haitian refugees moved due to crowding

MIAMI, Florida, Aug. 3 (R) — Two hundred Haitian refugees, were flown from Miami to a federal detention centre near Lexington, Kentucky in a further effort to relieve overcrowding at South Florida's Krome Avenue detention camp. Almost 300 Haitians were moved from Krome to centres in New York State, Texas and West Virginia twn weeks ago and were almost immediately replaced by about 500 more refugees who reached Floridain. rickety sailing boats. Krome, with a theoretical capacity of 550, had a population of 929 refugees after yesterday's transfer, offi-cials of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) said. All but 100 of them were Haitians. Ira Kurtzban, a lawyer fighting to protect the legal rights of the Haitians, said of yesterday's move:
"There's no question why they (INS) did it. They're going to institute deportation proceedings against them." He and nther lawyers have filed a lawsuit to halt the transfer of refugees nut n Florida to places where they would have difficulty in finding legal representatives. The lawyers are involved in a running legal battle with the INS and with Florida officials who say the influx of refugees is a federal problem and the burden of caring for themshould be lifted from the taxpayers of South Florida. The Reagan administration is seeking congressional approval for a new immigration policy which, among other things, would allow the cosst guard to turn back boats carrying illegal aliens towards the United States.

Roberto Peci executed

Taliercio.

the police.

ish heap just nutside Rome.

news agency.

Mr. Peci, a 25-year-old elee-

"Death to traitors" was written

July.
The guerrillas, who kidnapped

last April. But the brigades, determined to Muldoon, opponents to discuss tour show they were still a force to reckon with, began a new camshow they were still a force to paign by abducting Mr. Cirillo in April, Mr. Taliercio in May and Mr. Sandrycci in June.

Gen. Torrijos' death creates vacuum

Unlike Andres Perez, whn was elected to office, Gen. Torrijos achieved power by toppling the civilian government of Arnulfn Arias in a 1968 military coup.

But Andres Perez said: "At heart Torrijos was a democrat."

President Osvaldn Hurtado of Ecuador, one of South America's few democracies, said Gen. Torrijos "fnught untiringly far the noble causes af Latin America and the developing world."

Gen. Torrijos, head of the natinnal guard, ruled Panama until 1978 after the canal zone treaty was

retain his power, but he also supported left-wing guerrilla mnvements fighting oppressive governments in Central America, most notably the Sandinistas whn toppled Nicaraguan ruler Anas-

When Gen. Turrijns stepped down in 1978 his successor elected by Panama's national assembly was Aristides Royo. But the General retained command of the national guard and remained the

national guard chief, pledged military support for

The general's body will lie in state at Panama's metropolitan cathedral until his funeral tomor-

Government nfficials said President Julin Cesar Turbay Ayala nf Colombia was among several heads of state expected to attend the funeral.

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 3 (R) - The death in au

statesman was also recognised in messages of condolences sent by Latin American leaders after news of his death nn Friday.

ficult to find a figure combining all the qualities of the fallen leader," said Arnulfo Scalone, president nf the nppositinn Liberal Party. Renato Pereira, president of the Ample Popu-

lar Frnnt Party, said: "The political vacuum left by Torrijos can only be filled, and with difficulty, by a complete convergence nf all the currents nf political opinion that he set in mntion."

U.S. President Jimmy Carter to restore Panamanian sovereignty nver the canal zone in the year 2000, helped to unite the country's diverse political groups. His handling of negotiations with the United

States also won the admiration of most Latin American countries, long distrustful of U.S. ambitions in the hemisphere.

supported Gen. Torrijos' canal diplomacy, said: "Central America has lost a leader whn was fundamental to the region's stabilisatinn."

After his death Florencio Flores, the new thorny issue of Gibraltar

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 3 (R)—The rapturous welcome given to the Prince and Princess of Wales here Saturday has highlighted problems underlying Anglo-Spanish talks on the future of this British

Police estimated most of the rocky peninsula's 30,000 population packed the narrow streets to greet the royal couple as they drove from the airport to the dockside to jnin the royal yacht Britannia for a two-week honevinoon cruise.

Spain has claimed the strategic five kilometre stretch nf rock ever since its capture by the British in 1704, even though it ceded the territory to Britain far ever under a treaty signed in 1713.

The visit, which sparked a storm of protest in Spain, was seen by Gibraltarians as an affirmation of a British pledge not to hand over the rock to its Spanish neighbours against local wishes.

"This was a second referendum," said one resident, recalling the 1967 ballot in which the local population, who are of mainly Genoese, Maltese and British descent, voted overwhelmingly to remain a colony of the British

Local opposition leader Peter Isola, nf the Democratic Party for British Gibraltar, said the decision by Spain's King Juan Carlos not to attend last week's royal wedding in London because of the visit had guaranteed an exceptionally warm welcome for the Prince and Prin-

He said that Gibraltarians basically distrusted promises by the Madrid government to uphold their interests if sovereignty were transferred to Spain.

standing could ever be reached between Gibraltarians and the Spanish government while a 12year-old blockade imposed by Gen. Franco remained in force.

vital source nf income. Mr. Isola said that many local

husinessmen were worried about competition from Spanish entrepreneurs if the border opened, while local workers feared an influx of unemployed Spaniards from nearby towns might undereut the labour market.

implemented, apparently because of Spanish reluctance to give up the bargaining counter of border restrictions before talks actually

border unconditionally, it is

Gibraltar Chief Minister Sir Joshua Hassan has said he sees no possibility that present or next generation Gibraltarians will want to integrate with Spain although in future a majority might take up

Mr. Isola said that no under-

Gibraltar's economy revolves around the naval dockyard used by British forces and the spending power of nearly 7,000 resident servicemen and their wives is a

Britain agreed in Lisbon last year to open negotiations on Spanish claims to Gibraltar in return for a pledge to reopen the border.

But the accord has still not been

Even if Spain does re-open the unlikely to produce a speedy solution to its claims, local politicians

the optinu.

New Zealand Rugby Union, said test against the current South he would attend Mr. Muldoon's African rugby tournf this country. talks but stressed that the meeting The Hamilton match on July 25 was cancelled. New Zealand police commissioner Bob Walton

nf trying to do so three days earlier

at the start of the controversial

tour, widely npposed by oppo-

nents of South Africa's race

policies. He was beld without bail

Defence counsel denied police

evidence that his client intended

pending sentence.

was only exploratory. Pauline McKay added: "I say firmly the only way to solve the said the main reason was the posproblem is for the Springboks to sibility of a printest suicide crash into the stands. McQuarrie admitted unlawfully

She said she did not favour the taking a plane on July 25 and also

Ces_Balzey, chairman of the into a packed grandstand as a pro-

ested compromise nf a shortened tour in exchange for nondisruptive protests. Mr. Muldoon, meanwhile criticised Commonwealth countries which have attacked New Zea-

land's stance on the tnur and

the Bahamas from Auckland. And in Hamilton, ex-fighter pilot Pat Murray McQuarrie, 59, today was convicted nf taking a light plane which police alleged be



Robert Muldoon

He had frequently adopted stern measures to

tasio Somoza.

most powerful man in the country.

the government of President Royo.

air crash of Panamanian strongman Omar Torrijos plunged this strategic Central American nation into mnurning and politicians of all shades agreed that his demise had left a political vacuum Gen. Thrrijos' stature as a forceful regional

"In the ranks of the government it will be dif-

The general's crusading nationalism, which eulminated in the 1977 agreement with former

Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andrez Perez, one of the many regional heads of state who

Belgian monarchy faces internal threat

By Andrew Gowers

BRUSSELS — The Belgian monarchy, set up 150 years ago to bolster the country against external dangers, has become one of its main props against a possible crumbling

While once-rich Belgium struggles through serious economic straits and semi-permanent government crisis, its constitutinnal

monarchy seems in surprisingly good shape.

As Belgians celebrated the 150th anniversary on July 21 with the opening of an exhibition glorifying the history of the dynasty, one of the youngest in Europe, King Baudouin delivered a stern warning on the magnitude of the menaces they face.

"We must not only remember the past but also prepare for Belgium's future by coherent, confident and decisive action," he said in 2 speech which topped every newspaper's front page. The coalition government, burdened with a huge public debt and facing a gaping budget deficit, struggles to agree on next year's budget while Belgium's French and Dutch speaking populations

continue their incessant bickering. King Baudouin, 50, a bespectacled man with a faintly studious air who is clearly ill at ease with even the minimum of pomp and ceremony, cuts an unspectacular figure. He does not arouse the same personality cult in the Belgian public

as do, say, Queen Elizabeth and her family in Britain. Yet even those who think the country could do away with the monarchy recognise that the king does a very conscientious job. He makes a point of continuously meeting people of all walks of life to hear their views. Well informed, he often seems the conscience

The kings of the Belgians, as they are officially known, have always played a more prominent part in their country's political life than other constitutional heads of state.

Their role becomes particularly important when a government

falls, as the king consults political leaders and designates the new prime minister. Belgium has had nver 30 governments since World War II. "The monarchic institution ...this cornerstone, this regulatory nrgan nfnur political regime," Prime Minister Mark Eyskens called it

During its 150 years of life, the monarchy's symbolic value has changed significantly.

When the Belgian national congress of 1831 was casting around for a constitution, a majority of its members was against choosing a hereditary ruler. But they allowed their republican sentiments to be nverruled in a compromise to satisfy Europe's great powers. The primary aim was to ensure an end to foreign dominatinn nf

Belgium and the king, chosen from nne nf Europe's main aristocratic houses, was to be guarantor of this neutrality. For Belgium, a Nnrth Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) member defence from an external threat is no longer paramount. The

present enemy of the country's survival is within. Calls have been mounting from Flemish and Walloon (Frenchspeaking) nationalists to split Belgium in two, and many of them have already written nff the country's future.

In a newspaper article the leader of one of the francophone

nationalist parties, Paul Henry Gendebien, wrote: "The rare people who felt obliged to take part in the (anniversary) celebrations did so morosely. The vast majority of Walloons has long ceased to celebrate Belgium. It was already known that there was no such thing as a Belgian nation, but it's nbvious today that there's

hardly any such thing as a Belgian state."

Even Belgians with no particular political axe to grind say that
King Baudouin is nue of the only things holding their troubled country together.

Kings have always made much of their supposed neutrality, elevated above the day-to-day domestic political squabbles. "Sovereigns must keep themselves, with total loyalty, above the parties, beyond clashes of opinions, leaving the country to decide by itself," wrote King Albert, who ruled from 1909 to 1934. But such balance is none too easy to maintain. King Baudouin

himself was booed last year by Flemish nationalists in Antwerp for alleged bias towards the francophones and in Belgium's 1980 independence celebrations both Flemish and Walloon extremists boycotted a launching reception he gave. Some Belgians fear a worsening of such problems when King

Baudouin's nephew Prince Philippe takes over as it is widely assumed he would do should the king die. King Baudouin and his Spanish Queen, Fabiola, are childless and the king has not been in the best of health recently. Last year he was twice hospitalised, once for a nerve ailment and once for heart

problems, and he had to postpone an official trip to China.

In the most troubled period of the country's monarchy, after World War II, the so-called "royal question" led to street riots, as S large and vociferous minority objected to the return of King Leopold III to Belgium. They accused him of collaborating with the German occupiers and eventually he was forced to abdicate in favour of his son Baudouin.

Ex. King I consold in settled him to be a least less than the settled him

Ex-King Leopold is still alive aged nearly 80; and has a palace just But Belgians try to forget what happened when the king himself became a subject of controversy. Politicians studiously avoided any

reference to him during this week's amiversary celebrations.

